

Supplemental Appendix for
**The Political Logic of Government Disclosure:
Evidence from Information Requests in Mexico**

Daniel Berliner¹, Benjamin E. Bagozzi², Brian Palmer-Rubin³,
and Aaron Erlich⁴

¹Associate Professor of Political Science and Public Policy, Department of Government, London School of Economics and Political Science, d.berliner@lse.ac.uk

²Associate Professor of Political Science and International Relations, University of Delaware, bagozzib@udel.edu

³Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Marquette University, brian.palmer-rubin@marquette.edu

⁴Assistant Professor of Political Science, Department of Political Science, McGill University, aaron.erlich@mcgill.ca

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A Main Regression Specifications, Robustness Checks, and Alternate Specifications

This section contains results of all models, including base model before the inclusion of all variables, the primary results also included in the main manuscript, and numerous robustness checks and alternate specifications.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.586*	-0.271*	-0.146	-0.074	-0.004	-0.021*
	(0.244)	(0.115)	(0.082)	(0.044)	(0.007)	(0.009)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ² (full model)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.1: Models of government responsiveness to information requests, including no additional control variables or fixed effects. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.124** (0.038)	-0.030* (0.013)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.017** (0.006)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.012* (0.005)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.049** (0.015)	-0.016** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189** (0.019)	0.065** (0.007)	0.032** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.106** (0.032)	0.045** (0.014)	0.030** (0.007)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.015* (0.007)	0.033** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.038 (0.054)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.060 (0.656)	0.521 (0.330)	0.219 (0.184)	0.369 (0.259)	0.183 (0.179)	-0.060 (0.211)
Request Punctuation	0.365** (0.089)	0.060 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.016)	0.028 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.154* (0.069)	0.097** (0.026)	0.055** (0.010)	0.014 (0.013)	0.048** (0.012)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.057** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.240	0.161	0.123	0.092	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.2: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.162** (0.040)	-0.049** (0.014)	-0.030** (0.009)	-0.019** (0.007)	-0.000 (0.005)	-0.021** (0.004)
Log Population	0.004 (0.007)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.008 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.062** (0.017)	-0.018** (0.006)	-0.020** (0.004)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.007* (0.003)
Request Length	0.192** (0.025)	0.066** (0.009)	0.034** (0.004)	0.010** (0.002)	0.007** (0.002)	0.011** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.085* (0.037)	0.042** (0.014)	0.032** (0.008)	-0.006 (0.006)	0.015** (0.006)	0.032** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.197** (0.021)	-0.055** (0.008)	-0.025** (0.007)	-0.012 (0.007)	-0.015** (0.005)	-0.007 (0.006)
Request Medium	-0.081 (0.065)	-0.077** (0.029)	-0.030** (0.010)	-0.015** (0.006)	0.008 (0.009)	0.094 (0.051)
Request Legalism	0.266 (0.824)	0.626 (0.400)	0.118 (0.214)	0.588 (0.539)	0.234 (0.319)	-0.344** (0.132)
Request Punctuation	0.370** (0.107)	0.063 (0.039)	-0.006 (0.034)	-0.009 (0.019)	0.009 (0.017)	0.029 (0.019)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.091 (0.075)	0.083** (0.030)	0.043 (0.022)	0.011 (0.016)	0.046** (0.014)	0.010 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.060** (0.014)	0.034** (0.005)	0.018* (0.008)	0.007 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.008** (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.593	0.346	0.109	0.062	0.033	0.038
Num. obs.	305115	305115	305115	305115	305115	305115
Adj. R ²	0.334	0.251	0.173	0.121	0.096	0.098

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.3: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with sample restricted to topics with higher public potential. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.052 (0.053)	0.005 (0.019)	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.014* (0.006)	0.012 (0.007)	0.006 (0.011)
Log Population	0.012 (0.006)	0.001 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.003** (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.027 (0.018)	-0.012 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.002)	0.000 (0.005)
Request Length	0.183**	0.062**	0.026**	0.010**	0.007**	0.009**
Request Readability	0.136**	0.050*	0.023*	-0.007	0.017	0.032**
Request with Attachment	0.036 (0.112)**	0.021 (0.021)*	0.009 (0.002)	0.005 (0.000)	0.012 (0.005)	0.012 (0.004)
Request Medium	0.021 (0.017)	0.010 (0.065)**	0.008 (0.015)*	0.005 (0.011)	0.004 (0.014)	0.005 (0.038)
Request Legalism	0.054 (1.994)**	0.021 (0.464)	0.008 (0.348)	0.006 (0.169)	0.010 (0.139)	0.023 (0.209)
Request Punctuation	0.728 (0.380)**	0.513 (0.062)	0.246 (0.006)	0.139 (0.004)	0.124 (0.017)	0.358 (0.027)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.068 (0.274)**	0.032 (0.121)**	0.019 (0.077)**	0.018 (0.015)	0.018 (0.048)**	0.019 (0.016)
Log Agency Workload	0.069 (0.053)**	0.031 (0.024)**	0.023 (0.006)	0.010 (0.010)**	0.015 (0.006)	0.014 (0.008)**
Dependent Variable	(0.016)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.002)
Dependent Variable Mean	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	2.500	0.303	0.083	0.045	0.030	0.050
Adj. R ²	151632	151632	151632	151632	151632	151632
	0.300	0.213	0.129	0.127	0.088	0.158

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.4: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with sample restricted to topics with lower public potential. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.060 (0.050)	0.007 (0.019)	-0.002 (0.012)	-0.015* (0.007)	0.010 (0.007)	0.003 (0.010)
Gov. Vote Share \times Pub. Potential	-0.100* (0.045)	-0.057** (0.019)	-0.032 (0.017)	-0.003 (0.008)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.024* (0.009)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.049** (0.015)	-0.016** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189** (0.019)	0.065** (0.007)	0.032** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.105** (0.032)	0.045** (0.014)	0.030** (0.007)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.015* (0.007)	0.032** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.038 (0.054)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.013** (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.063 (0.655)	0.523 (0.329)	0.220 (0.184)	0.369 (0.259)	0.183 (0.179)	-0.059 (0.210)
Request Punctuation	0.365** (0.089)	0.060 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.016)	0.028 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.154* (0.069)	0.097** (0.026)	0.055** (0.010)	0.014 (0.013)	0.048** (0.012)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.057** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.240	0.161	0.123	0.092	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.5: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with interaction term between Government Vote Share and an indicator of topics with higher public potential. Model includes no base term for public potential, as this is collinear with the included fixed effects. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	0.012 (0.051)	0.019 (0.020)	0.010 (0.009)	0.002 (0.006)	-0.002 (0.006)	0.003 (0.004)
Log Population	0.005 (0.007)	-0.000 (0.003)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.034 (0.023)	-0.010 (0.010)	-0.000 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)
Request Length	0.167** (0.015)	0.051** (0.005)	0.019** (0.003)	0.007** (0.002)	0.006** (0.002)	0.004** (0.001)
Request Readability	0.381** (0.065)	0.116** (0.024)	0.038** (0.014)	0.030** (0.010)	0.011 (0.006)	0.018** (0.006)
Request with Attachment	-0.074** (0.027)	-0.014 (0.011)	-0.008* (0.004)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.009* (0.004)	0.008 (0.005)
Request Medium	0.013 (0.058)	-0.048* (0.021)	-0.005 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.009)	0.001 (0.011)	0.055 (0.034)
Request Legalism	-3.301* (1.630)	-1.950** (0.595)	-0.158 (0.328)	-0.493** (0.189)	-0.054 (0.210)	-0.278** (0.104)
Request Punctuation	0.572** (0.134)	0.091 (0.046)	0.044* (0.018)	-0.018 (0.025)	0.013 (0.022)	0.025 (0.019)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.099 (0.062)	0.029 (0.028)	0.026 (0.018)	0.009 (0.010)	0.007 (0.007)	0.004 (0.008)
Log Agency Workload	0.011 (0.020)	0.004 (0.009)	0.004 (0.003)	0.008 (0.005)	0.001 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	45438	45438	45438	45438	45438	45438
Adj. R ²	0.334	0.251	0.173	0.121	0.096	0.097

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.6: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with sample restricted only to Topic 6: Individual Needs, the most clearly private topic. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.146 (0.085)	-0.018 (0.034)	-0.047** (0.016)	0.000 (0.021)	-0.015* (0.007)	-0.014 (0.013)
Log Population	-0.004 (0.009)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.006 (0.004)	0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)	0.003 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.075* (0.031)	-0.029 (0.016)	-0.038** (0.013)	-0.002 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.006)	0.001 (0.003)
Request Length	0.237** (0.019)	0.101** (0.007)	0.052** (0.007)	0.014** (0.004)	0.011 (0.006)	0.009** (0.003)
Request Readability	0.168* (0.083)	0.024 (0.035)	0.043 (0.029)	-0.007 (0.018)	0.023 (0.016)	0.017 (0.011)
Request with Attachment	-0.131** (0.049)	-0.020 (0.022)	0.014 (0.025)	-0.031** (0.011)	-0.014 (0.009)	0.008 (0.015)
Request Medium	-0.186* (0.091)	-0.158** (0.044)	-0.061** (0.016)	-0.035** (0.008)	-0.027 (0.019)	0.023 (0.017)
Request Legalism	0.684 (1.781)	0.703 (0.827)	-0.268 (0.734)	-0.203 (0.308)	-0.077 (0.324)	0.610 (0.478)
Request Punctuation	0.284 (0.196)	0.003 (0.078)	-0.050 (0.046)	-0.010 (0.025)	0.031 (0.042)	-0.012 (0.015)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.035 (0.077)	0.054* (0.024)	0.101** (0.019)	0.031* (0.015)	0.071* (0.031)	-0.005 (0.007)
Log Agency Workload	0.095** (0.022)	0.047** (0.014)	0.018* (0.007)	0.011 (0.006)	0.001 (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	30127	30127	30127	30127	30127	30127
Adj. R ²	0.302	0.204	0.117	0.068	0.050	0.091

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.7: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with sample restricted only to Topic 16: Military, Police, and Crime, the most clearly sensitive topic. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Gov. Vote Share	-0.210** (0.032)	-0.370** (0.050)	-0.437** (0.064)	0.030 (0.083)	-0.412** (0.072)
Log Population	0.009* (0.004)	-0.055** (0.006)	-0.049** (0.008)	0.013 (0.010)	0.059** (0.009)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.050** (0.014)	-0.205** (0.022)	-0.110** (0.027)	-0.079* (0.034)	-0.097** (0.030)
Request Length	0.357** (0.004)	0.346** (0.006)	0.161** (0.007)	0.216** (0.009)	0.218** (0.008)
Request Readability	0.160** (0.032)	0.227** (0.048)	-0.179** (0.067)	0.368** (0.067)	0.584** (0.055)
Request with Attachment	-0.210** (0.014)	-0.192** (0.020)	-0.036 (0.026)	-0.395** (0.035)	-0.103** (0.029)
Request Medium	-0.316** (0.024)	-0.296** (0.042)	-0.202** (0.050)	0.354** (0.047)	0.830** (0.032)
Request Legalism	4.825** (0.698)	6.460** (1.038)	6.077** (1.147)	2.153 (1.607)	-3.042 (1.667)
Request Punctuation	0.407** (0.074)	-0.260* (0.132)	-0.384* (0.165)	0.123 (0.181)	0.471** (0.160)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.783** (0.045)	1.297** (0.071)	0.555** (0.088)	1.936** (0.114)	0.474** (0.104)
Log Agency Workload	0.275** (0.009)	0.199** (0.014)	0.134** (0.015)	-0.136** (0.022)	-0.195** (0.020)
Dependent Variable	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.8: Logistic regressions of government responsiveness to information requests. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for agency, topic, and year. Note that it was not computationally possible to implement logistic regressions with the full complement of fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.291** (0.058)	-0.143** (0.030)	-0.065** (0.020)	-0.035** (0.011)	0.001 (0.007)	-0.014 (0.010)
Log Population	0.098 (0.116)	0.062 (0.059)	-0.017 (0.044)	0.018** (0.001)	-0.001 (0.007)	0.012 (0.008)
Log Econ. Marginality	0.153 (0.121)	0.173* (0.076)	0.122** (0.046)	0.038* (0.016)	-0.007 (0.009)	0.005 (0.012)
Request Length	0.183** (0.021)	0.062** (0.008)	0.030** (0.004)	0.006* (0.002)	0.008** (0.002)	0.008** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.079* (0.037)	0.029 (0.022)	0.019 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.006)	0.016* (0.007)	0.031** (0.009)
Request with Attachment	-0.173** (0.019)	-0.046** (0.009)	-0.019** (0.007)	-0.004 (0.006)	-0.016** (0.006)	-0.000 (0.006)
Request Medium	-0.070 (0.066)	-0.064** (0.020)	-0.024** (0.008)	-0.009 (0.008)	0.016 (0.009)	0.079* (0.036)
Request Legalism	1.408 (0.722)	0.785* (0.380)	0.319 (0.255)	0.384 (0.286)	0.179 (0.204)	-0.052 (0.218)
Request Punctuation	0.372** (0.074)	0.063* (0.029)	-0.009 (0.017)	-0.013 (0.019)	0.002 (0.013)	0.019 (0.012)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.180* (0.072)	0.113** (0.027)	0.069** (0.011)	0.014 (0.010)	0.048** (0.013)	0.007 (0.007)
Log Agency Workload	0.102** (0.025)	0.064** (0.008)	0.025** (0.007)	0.009* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.007** (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.263	0.194	0.130	0.086	0.067	0.099

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.9: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, including municipality fixed effects. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.353** (0.071)	-0.173** (0.036)	-0.077** (0.027)	-0.034** (0.013)	0.001 (0.008)	-0.025** (0.009)
Log Population	0.064 (0.134)	0.022 (0.071)	-0.024 (0.047)	0.020* (0.010)	0.003 (0.007)	0.005 (0.007)
Log Econ. Marginality	0.142 (0.122)	0.170* (0.075)	0.125* (0.052)	0.039* (0.016)	-0.003 (0.010)	0.004 (0.013)
Request Length	0.182** (0.028)	0.062** (0.010)	0.031** (0.005)	0.005 (0.003)	0.009** (0.002)	0.008** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.042 (0.048)	0.020 (0.025)	0.019 (0.012)	-0.007 (0.006)	0.013* (0.006)	0.032** (0.009)
Request with Attachment	-0.196** (0.025)	-0.054** (0.010)	-0.024** (0.009)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.020** (0.007)	-0.002 (0.006)
Request Medium	-0.114 (0.089)	-0.062* (0.027)	-0.029** (0.011)	-0.008 (0.011)	0.017 (0.010)	0.102* (0.048)
Request Legalism	1.002 (1.277)	1.103 (0.668)	0.554 (0.392)	0.698 (0.656)	0.107 (0.376)	-0.292 (0.191)
Request Punctuation	0.361** (0.092)	0.058 (0.035)	-0.012 (0.029)	-0.021 (0.022)	0.005 (0.015)	0.022 (0.014)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.121 (0.080)	0.101** (0.028)	0.059** (0.015)	0.016 (0.013)	0.051** (0.016)	0.010 (0.008)
Log Agency Workload	0.097** (0.021)	0.066** (0.007)	0.026** (0.007)	0.008 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.007** (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.593	0.346	0.109	0.062	0.033	0.038
Num. obs.	305115	305115	305115	305115	305115	305115
Adj. R ²	0.276	0.206	0.147	0.086	0.071	0.082

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.10: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, including municipality fixed effects, and with sample restricted to topics with higher public potential. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.163* (0.075)	-0.079* (0.035)	-0.039* (0.015)	-0.038** (0.013)	-0.001 (0.010)	0.007 (0.016)
Log Population	0.178 (0.102)	0.141** (0.052)	0.003 (0.036)	0.009 (0.011)	-0.010 (0.013)	0.019 (0.023)
Log Econ. Marginality	0.169 (0.133)	0.179* (0.086)	0.117** (0.043)	0.038* (0.019)	-0.016 (0.011)	0.004 (0.016)
Request Length	0.183**	0.060**	0.026**	0.005**	0.007**	0.009**
Request Readability	0.129** (0.032)	0.042 (0.021)	0.004 (0.010)	0.001 (0.005)	0.002 (0.012)	0.001 (0.011)
Request with Attachment	-0.125**	-0.031**	-0.009	0.004	-0.009	0.003
Request Medium	0.022 (0.013)	0.012 (0.068**)	0.010 (0.019*)	0.009 (0.010)	0.005 (0.015)	0.007 (0.021)
Request Legalism	2.151** (0.801)	0.620 (0.564)	0.166 (0.293)	0.092 (0.225)	0.241 (0.139)	0.232 (0.354)
Request Punctuation	0.398** (0.062)	0.073* (0.034)	-0.000 (0.014)	0.002 (0.022)	-0.009 (0.013)	0.019 (0.017)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.289** (0.067)	0.129** (0.030)	0.080** (0.019)	0.008 (0.010)	0.044** (0.011)	-0.001 (0.013)
Log Agency Workload	0.109** (0.034)	0.059** (0.013)	0.022* (0.010)	0.011* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.007* (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.500	0.303	0.083	0.045	0.030	0.050
Num. obs.	151632	151632	151632	151632	151632	151632
Adj. R ²	0.241	0.168	0.086	0.083	0.062	0.126

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.11: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, including municipality fixed effects, and with sample restricted to topics with lower public potential. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.163** (0.054)	-0.040* (0.020)	-0.024* (0.011)	-0.026** (0.007)	-0.002 (0.005)	-0.023* (0.009)
Log Population	-0.011 (0.006)	-0.005** (0.002)	-0.006* (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.133** (0.014)	-0.040** (0.005)	-0.025** (0.003)	-0.009** (0.002)	-0.009** (0.002)	-0.011** (0.003)
Request Length	0.176** (0.013)	0.064** (0.005)	0.031** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.001)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.051* (0.025)	0.009 (0.011)	-0.002 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.004)	0.006 (0.006)	0.014 (0.008)
Request with Attachment	-0.135** (0.014)	-0.039** (0.007)	-0.009 (0.005)	-0.008* (0.004)	-0.011** (0.002)	0.000 (0.004)
Request Medium	-0.037 (0.043)	-0.045** (0.017)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.008 (0.006)	0.013 (0.007)	0.073** (0.023)
Request Legalism	0.946 (0.662)	0.624** (0.216)	0.157 (0.172)	0.105 (0.186)	0.239 (0.205)	-0.084 (0.120)
Request Punctuation	0.293** (0.080)	0.071* (0.032)	0.008 (0.019)	-0.018 (0.011)	0.004 (0.013)	0.036** (0.013)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.185** (0.062)	0.109** (0.021)	0.066** (0.011)	0.030* (0.013)	0.045** (0.012)	0.011 (0.011)
Log Agency Workload	0.067** (0.015)	0.042** (0.007)	0.018** (0.004)	0.013* (0.005)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	882331	882331	882331	882331	882331	882331
Adj. R ²	0.291	0.227	0.151	0.127	0.128	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.12: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, including all requests filed from locations in the Federal District (matched to vote shares for each delegación within the Federal District). Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Margin	-0.064** (0.023)	-0.013 (0.008)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.007* (0.003)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.006* (0.003)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.047** (0.015)	-0.015** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189**	0.065**	0.032**	0.010**	0.007**	0.010**
Request Readability	0.106**	0.045**	0.030**	-0.006	0.015*	0.033**
Request with Attachment	0.032 (0.032)	0.014 (0.014)	0.007 (0.007)	0.005 (0.005)	0.007 (0.007)	0.010 (0.010)
Request Medium	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.038 (0.054)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.062 (0.655)	0.522 (0.330)	0.220 (0.184)	0.369 (0.260)	0.183 (0.179)	-0.060 (0.210)
Request Punctuation	0.365** (0.089)	0.060 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.016)	0.028 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.154* (0.069)	0.097** (0.026)	0.055** (0.010)	0.014 (0.013)	0.048** (0.012)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.057** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.240	0.161	0.123	0.092	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.13: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, using the governing party vote margin (the nationally-governing party's vote share in a municipality minus the highest other party's vote share in that municipality) in place of governing party vote share. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share (State)	-0.155** (0.048)	-0.040* (0.018)	-0.015 (0.009)	-0.019* (0.008)	0.012** (0.004)	-0.009 (0.007)
Log Population	0.006 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.048** (0.015)	-0.016** (0.006)	-0.015** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189** (0.019)	0.065** (0.007)	0.032** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.106** (0.032)	0.045** (0.014)	0.030** (0.007)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.015* (0.007)	0.033** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.038 (0.054)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.013** (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.056 (0.657)	0.520 (0.330)	0.220 (0.184)	0.369 (0.259)	0.183 (0.179)	-0.060 (0.210)
Request Punctuation	0.367** (0.089)	0.060 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.016)	0.028 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.153* (0.069)	0.097** (0.026)	0.055** (0.010)	0.013 (0.013)	0.048** (0.013)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.057** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456778	456778	456778	456778	456778	456778
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.240	0.161	0.123	0.092	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.14: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, measuring Government Vote Share at the state level rather than the municipality level. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share (Mayoral Elections)	-0.069* (0.034)	-0.008 (0.014)	-0.013 (0.007)	-0.011* (0.005)	0.006 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.009)
Log Population	0.008 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.038* (0.018)	-0.011 (0.006)	-0.013** (0.005)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.004)
Request Length	0.188** (0.022)	0.062** (0.008)	0.033** (0.003)	0.011** (0.002)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.073* (0.030)	0.034* (0.014)	0.025** (0.007)	-0.004 (0.008)	0.014 (0.008)	0.023** (0.008)
Request with Attachment	-0.146** (0.018)	-0.031** (0.007)	-0.016** (0.005)	-0.007 (0.006)	-0.010* (0.004)	-0.008 (0.007)
Request Medium	-0.054 (0.070)	-0.075** (0.022)	-0.018 (0.010)	-0.012* (0.006)	0.007 (0.006)	0.099 (0.057)
Request Legalism	1.304 (0.783)	0.471 (0.321)	0.390 (0.237)	0.449 (0.340)	0.315 (0.255)	0.168 (0.302)
Request Punctuation	0.421** (0.095)	0.061 (0.036)	-0.018 (0.036)	-0.008 (0.019)	0.010 (0.017)	0.026 (0.015)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.189** (0.069)	0.096** (0.027)	0.049** (0.014)	0.005 (0.016)	0.048** (0.013)	0.002 (0.010)
Log Agency Workload	0.058** (0.017)	0.030** (0.007)	0.015 (0.008)	0.013* (0.006)	-0.002 (0.004)	-0.007** (0.002)
Num. obs.	333165	333165	333165	333165	333165	333165
Adj. R ²	0.329	0.253	0.171	0.117	0.092	0.133

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.15: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, measuring Government Vote Share in mayoral elections through the end of 2012, and with smaller sample given more limited data availability. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.123** (0.041)	-0.024 (0.017)	-0.021** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.006)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.010 (0.006)
Effective Number of Parties	0.002 (0.015)	0.008 (0.008)	0.002 (0.004)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.004)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.049** (0.015)	-0.015** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189** (0.019)	0.065** (0.007)	0.032** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.106** (0.032)	0.045** (0.014)	0.030** (0.007)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.015* (0.007)	0.033** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.038 (0.054)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.060 (0.656)	0.519 (0.329)	0.219 (0.184)	0.368 (0.259)	0.183 (0.179)	-0.061 (0.211)
Request Punctuation	0.365** (0.089)	0.059 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.016)	0.027 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.154* (0.069)	0.097** (0.026)	0.055** (0.010)	0.014 (0.013)	0.048** (0.012)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.057** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456745	456745	456745	456745	456745	456745
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.240	0.161	0.123	0.092	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.16: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, controlling for the Effective Number of Parties in presidential vote shares. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.123** (0.038)	-0.027 (0.015)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.015* (0.006)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.011 (0.006)
Vote Closeness	-0.007 (0.035)	-0.018 (0.017)	0.001 (0.008)	-0.014 (0.009)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.006 (0.011)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.049** (0.015)	-0.015** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189** (0.019)	0.065** (0.007)	0.032** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.106** (0.032)	0.046** (0.014)	0.030** (0.007)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.015* (0.007)	0.033** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.038 (0.054)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.023** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.061 (0.656)	0.522 (0.330)	0.219 (0.184)	0.370 (0.260)	0.183 (0.179)	-0.060 (0.210)
Request Punctuation	0.365** (0.089)	0.059 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.016)	0.027 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.154* (0.069)	0.097** (0.026)	0.055** (0.010)	0.014 (0.013)	0.048** (0.012)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.057** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ² (full model)	0.323	0.239	0.161	0.123	0.092	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.17: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, controlling for the closeness of the vote shares in a given municipality (calculated as the absolute value of the governing party vote margin over the next largest party). Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.104** (0.036)	-0.021 (0.011)	-0.017* (0.007)	-0.014** (0.005)	0.006 (0.004)	-0.008 (0.005)
Response Inexistencia	0.661** (0.057)	0.284** (0.020)	0.141** (0.036)			
Response Classified	0.669** (0.038)	0.308** (0.023)	0.174** (0.036)			
Response Non-Electronic	0.946** (0.059)	0.476** (0.018)	0.332** (0.031)			
Response Late (20 Working Days)				0.056** (0.008)	0.033** (0.004)	0.064** (0.009)
Response Late (40 Working Days)				0.036 (0.020)	0.032** (0.009)	0.109** (0.019)
Log Population	0.007 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)			
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.041** (0.015)	-0.012* (0.005)	-0.014** (0.003)			
Request Length	0.168** (0.016)	0.055** (0.006)	0.026** (0.003)	0.005** (0.001)	0.004* (0.001)	0.003** (0.001)
Request Readability	0.069* (0.029)	0.027* (0.013)	0.017* (0.007)	-0.010 (0.005)	0.013 (0.007)	0.026** (0.009)
Request with Attachment	-0.153** (0.020)	-0.036** (0.007)	-0.013* (0.006)	-0.004 (0.005)	-0.009* (0.004)	0.001 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.103** (0.040)	-0.104** (0.029)	-0.046** (0.009)	-0.008 (0.004)	0.015 (0.009)	0.077* (0.038)
Request Legalism	0.751 (0.548)	0.389 (0.258)	0.155 (0.192)	0.332 (0.250)	0.159 (0.175)	-0.117 (0.196)
Request Punctuation	0.344** (0.076)	0.049 (0.027)	-0.017 (0.022)	-0.011 (0.015)	-0.001 (0.015)	0.025 (0.014)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.112 (0.066)	0.078** (0.025)	0.044** (0.010)	0.006 (0.013)	0.043** (0.012)	-0.010 (0.008)
Log Agency Workload	0.061** (0.014)	0.033** (0.005)	0.016** (0.005)	0.006 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.011** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.561	0.332	0.100	0.056	0.032	0.042
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.379	0.297	0.217	0.138	0.104	0.176

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.18: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, controlling for response type outcomes in the response time models and controlling for response time outcomes in the response type models. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.162** (0.044)	-0.042* (0.017)	-0.031** (0.010)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.000 (0.005)	-0.014** (0.004)
Log Population	0.011 (0.007)	0.001 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.003)	0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.038 (0.020)	-0.008 (0.008)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.003)
Request Length	0.200** (0.020)	0.066** (0.006)	0.035** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.008** (0.002)	0.009** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.104* (0.045)	0.038 (0.026)	0.023* (0.010)	-0.006 (0.006)	0.017 (0.009)	0.033** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.174** (0.026)	-0.039** (0.010)	-0.012 (0.010)	0.001 (0.009)	-0.015** (0.006)	-0.004 (0.006)
Request Medium	-0.110 (0.072)	-0.068** (0.022)	-0.028** (0.010)	-0.013 (0.010)	0.013 (0.010)	0.087* (0.037)
Request Legalism	1.606 (0.895)	0.808 (0.422)	0.239 (0.314)	0.363 (0.230)	0.054 (0.224)	-0.057 (0.235)
Request Punctuation	0.385** (0.085)	0.074* (0.034)	-0.011 (0.015)	-0.017 (0.022)	0.000 (0.013)	0.028 (0.015)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.205** (0.079)	0.127** (0.033)	0.080** (0.012)	0.021 (0.011)	0.047** (0.012)	0.011 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.090** (0.023)	0.052** (0.009)	0.015** (0.005)	0.010 (0.008)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.008** (0.003)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	455672	455672	455672	455672	455672	455672
Adj. R ²	0.230	0.176	0.108	0.059	0.055	0.076

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.19: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with individual fixed effects for each agency, topic, and year (rather than for each combination thereof). Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for each agency, topic, and year. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.125** (0.042)	-0.043** (0.014)	-0.025* (0.010)	-0.017* (0.008)	0.005 (0.006)	-0.020** (0.005)
Log Population	0.002 (0.007)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.051**	-0.018**	-0.019**	-0.004	-0.002	-0.008*
Request with Attachment	0.088**	0.036**	0.023**	0.001	-0.008	0.007
Request Medium	0.051 (0.063)	-0.083** (0.022)	-0.024* (0.010)	-0.015** (0.006)	0.011 (0.012)	0.079 (0.055)
Log Agency Workload	0.058** (0.021)	0.032** (0.008)	0.021* (0.010)	0.008 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.365	0.244	0.123	0.139	0.134	0.134

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.20: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year-“difficulty level” combination: 154,372 total fixed effects. Difficulty level is the first dimension (accounting for 25 percent of variance) of a principal components analysis of request length, readability, legalism, punctuation, and corruption discourse; subsequently categorized into twenty quantiles. The constituent variables are then omitted from the model as they are incorporated into the fixed effects. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.125** (0.035)	-0.034* (0.015)	-0.025** (0.008)	-0.016** (0.006)	0.003 (0.005)	-0.014* (0.007)
Log Population	0.008 (0.006)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.050** (0.013)	-0.016** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.004)
Request Length	0.188** (0.015)	0.064** (0.005)	0.031** (0.002)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.001)	0.010** (0.001)
Request Readability	0.089** (0.026)	0.045** (0.012)	0.029** (0.008)	-0.005 (0.005)	0.017** (0.005)	0.030** (0.007)
Request with Attachment	-0.176** (0.015)	-0.046** (0.007)	-0.018** (0.005)	-0.009* (0.004)	-0.011** (0.003)	-0.006 (0.004)
Request Medium	-0.035 (0.025)	-0.069** (0.013)	-0.022** (0.006)	-0.014** (0.004)	0.013* (0.005)	0.070** (0.020)
Request Legalism	1.003* (0.473)	0.453 (0.276)	0.309 (0.205)	0.416 (0.273)	0.206 (0.148)	-0.111 (0.208)
Request Punctuation	0.370** (0.065)	0.068* (0.028)	-0.007 (0.017)	-0.009 (0.015)	-0.001 (0.009)	0.023* (0.009)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.224** (0.029)	0.112** (0.016)	0.053** (0.010)	0.016 (0.011)	0.050** (0.007)	0.008 (0.007)
Log Agency Workload	0.063** (0.009)	0.032** (0.005)	0.016** (0.005)	0.009** (0.003)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.007** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.239	0.158	0.118	0.093	0.116

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.21: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, but incorporating topic probabilities from a 19-topic model, rather than a 20-topic model, to address potential concerns over topic instability. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.123** (0.038)	-0.031* (0.016)	-0.023** (0.009)	-0.016** (0.005)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.016* (0.007)
Log Population	0.007 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.048** (0.014)	-0.015** (0.006)	-0.015** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.004)
Request Length	0.188** (0.016)	0.064** (0.006)	0.032** (0.002)	0.011** (0.001)	0.007** (0.001)	0.010** (0.001)
Request Readability	0.088** (0.026)	0.039** (0.013)	0.026** (0.007)	-0.007 (0.004)	0.014** (0.005)	0.028** (0.007)
Request with Attachment	-0.185** (0.015)	-0.047** (0.007)	-0.019** (0.005)	-0.009* (0.004)	-0.011** (0.003)	-0.007 (0.004)
Request Medium	-0.035 (0.024)	-0.066** (0.012)	-0.019** (0.006)	-0.014** (0.004)	0.015* (0.006)	0.078** (0.021)
Request Legalism	0.572 (0.426)	0.191 (0.273)	0.265 (0.219)	0.363 (0.262)	0.227 (0.180)	-0.105 (0.217)
Request Punctuation	0.323** (0.066)	0.060 (0.031)	-0.013 (0.017)	-0.012 (0.017)	0.006 (0.008)	0.022* (0.009)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.310** (0.034)	0.151** (0.018)	0.079** (0.011)	0.023* (0.009)	0.050** (0.006)	0.028** (0.008)
Log Agency Workload	0.062** (0.009)	0.033** (0.005)	0.017** (0.005)	0.008** (0.002)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.007** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.323	0.237	0.158	0.122	0.095	0.108

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.22: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, but incorporating topic probabilities from a 21-topic model, rather than a 20-topic model, to address potential concerns over topic instability. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.368** (0.100)	-0.159** (0.055)	-0.078* (0.036)	-0.079* (0.036)	-0.011 (0.034)	-0.078** (0.023)
Log Population	0.004 (0.019)	-0.003 (0.010)	0.004 (0.006)	0.008* (0.004)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.008 (0.004)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.088 (0.062)	-0.021 (0.028)	0.005 (0.013)	-0.009 (0.017)	-0.017* (0.008)	-0.019* (0.009)
Request Length	0.158** (0.019)	0.066** (0.009)	0.044** (0.005)	0.008 (0.008)	0.002 (0.003)	0.013** (0.004)
Request Readability	0.128 (0.083)	0.007 (0.040)	-0.048 (0.043)	0.001 (0.023)	0.002 (0.015)	-0.001 (0.013)
Request with Attachment	-0.123* (0.062)	-0.022 (0.027)	0.020 (0.021)	-0.025 (0.023)	0.000 (0.016)	0.034 (0.023)
Request Medium	0.198 (0.104)	-0.064 (0.093)	0.068 (0.047)	-0.040 (0.024)	-0.093** (0.029)	0.506** (0.088)
Request Legalism	7.886* (3.589)	2.240 (1.997)	3.712** (1.376)	-0.564 (1.404)	0.341 (0.736)	-0.581 (0.838)
Request Punctuation	0.047 (0.275)	0.039 (0.114)	-0.127 (0.067)	0.048 (0.072)	-0.143** (0.046)	-0.035 (0.050)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.204 (0.154)	0.123 (0.073)	0.067 (0.072)	0.235** (0.090)	0.002 (0.031)	-0.079 (0.043)
Log Agency Workload	-0.005 (0.046)	-0.007 (0.031)	-0.024 (0.024)	-0.003 (0.013)	0.010 (0.013)	-0.014 (0.011)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Dependent Variable Mean	2.773	0.424	0.126	0.092	0.039	0.049
Num. obs.	8016	8016	8016	8016	8016	8016
Adj. R ²	0.240	0.233	0.263	0.108	0.101	0.132

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.23: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, only for requests filed with Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX). Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every topic-year combination (since only one agency is included). Standard errors clustered on municipality.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.122** (0.038)	-0.028* (0.013)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.016** (0.006)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.012* (0.005)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.049** (0.015)	-0.016** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.189** (0.019)	0.064** (0.006)	0.031** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.109** (0.032)	0.047** (0.014)	0.030** (0.007)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.014* (0.007)	0.032** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.168** (0.018)	-0.043** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.005)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.039 (0.054)	-0.070** (0.022)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.005)	0.012 (0.009)	0.071 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.044 (0.641)	0.520 (0.342)	0.196 (0.182)	0.364 (0.255)	0.177 (0.177)	-0.071 (0.208)
Request Punctuation	0.369** (0.089)	0.060 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.015)	0.026 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.147* (0.068)	0.093** (0.026)	0.054** (0.010)	0.013 (0.013)	0.047** (0.012)	0.002 (0.009)
Log Agency Workload	0.059** (0.012)	0.031** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.007* (0.003)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.007** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	471227	471227	471227	471227	471227	471227
Adj. R ²	0.325	0.239	0.155	0.121	0.088	0.113

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.24: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, including in the sample requests for 115 low-volume government entities (together accounting for only 36,074 requests) that were excluded from main sample. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.120** (0.036)	-0.029* (0.013)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.017** (0.005)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.012* (0.005)
Log Population	0.006 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.039** (0.015)	-0.014* (0.005)	-0.015** (0.004)	-0.004* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.176** (0.019)	0.062** (0.007)	0.030** (0.003)	0.009** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.168** (0.032)	0.060** (0.013)	0.039** (0.007)	-0.002 (0.006)	0.007 (0.006)	0.030** (0.009)
Request with Attachment	-0.163** (0.018)	-0.042** (0.007)	-0.017** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.031 (0.053)	-0.070** (0.021)	-0.022** (0.007)	-0.012* (0.005)	0.011 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	0.829 (0.646)	0.471 (0.326)	0.196 (0.182)	0.352 (0.257)	0.188 (0.182)	-0.067 (0.210)
Request Punctuation	0.315** (0.085)	0.050 (0.033)	-0.012 (0.026)	-0.012 (0.016)	-0.004 (0.015)	0.022 (0.015)
Request Misspellings	-0.409** (0.083)	-0.094** (0.028)	-0.058* (0.026)	-0.026 (0.016)	0.049** (0.015)	0.013 (0.007)
Request Abnormal Capitalization	-0.095** (0.011)	-0.020** (0.005)	-0.008* (0.004)	-0.008** (0.002)	-0.003 (0.001)	-0.006** (0.002)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.093 (0.073)	0.083** (0.027)	0.046** (0.013)	0.010 (0.015)	0.056** (0.015)	0.005 (0.010)
Log Agency Workload	0.056** (0.012)	0.030** (0.005)	0.014** (0.005)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.008** (0.002)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456663	456663	456663	456663	456663	456663
Adj. R ²	0.326	0.240	0.161	0.123	0.093	0.121

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.25: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, including additional control variables for misspelled words (relative to length) and an indicator for requests where either all or no letters were capitalized. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gov. Vote Share	-0.124** (0.038)	-0.029* (0.013)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.017** (0.006)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.012* (0.005)
Log Population	0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)
Log Econ. Marginality	-0.050** (0.015)	-0.016** (0.005)	-0.016** (0.004)	-0.005* (0.002)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)
Request Length	0.188** (0.019)	0.065** (0.007)	0.031** (0.003)	0.010** (0.001)	0.007** (0.002)	0.010** (0.002)
Request Readability	0.107** (0.032)	0.046** (0.014)	0.030** (0.006)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.015* (0.007)	0.032** (0.010)
Request with Attachment	-0.169** (0.018)	-0.044** (0.007)	-0.018** (0.005)	-0.008 (0.004)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)
Request Medium	-0.034 (0.053)	-0.071** (0.021)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.013* (0.005)	0.012 (0.009)	0.070 (0.038)
Request Legalism	1.027 (0.651)	0.511 (0.326)	0.211 (0.185)	0.368 (0.255)	0.184 (0.178)	-0.065 (0.211)
Request Punctuation	0.363** (0.089)	0.060 (0.033)	-0.008 (0.026)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.001 (0.015)	0.027 (0.016)
Request Corruption Discourse	0.151* (0.068)	0.096** (0.026)	0.054** (0.011)	0.014 (0.013)	0.047** (0.012)	0.003 (0.009)
Dependent Variable	LogDays	Late20	Late40	Inexist.	Classif.	NonElec.
Num. obs.	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747	456747
Adj. R ²	0.324	0.241	0.162	0.125	0.093	0.122

** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table A.26: Full models of government responsiveness to information requests, with agency workload variable interacted with agency fixed effects. Models additionally include twenty topic probabilities, monthly indicators, and fixed effects for every agency-topic-year combination. Two-way clustered standard errors on municipality and agency. No base coefficient for agency workload is included, as instead each agency has its own unique coefficient.

B Details on Topic Model and Topic Interpretations

In the supplementary material presented below, we first provide an extended discussion of the modeling choices (and post-estimation quantities) associated with our Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) topic modeling approach. We then report the corresponding (top 10) English and Spanish words most highly associated with each of the 20 topics identified by our LDA model, as based upon frequency-exclusivity scoring metrics (Roberts et al. 2014) as well as the top probability words. Drawing upon these topwords, we next provide an extended discussion of the topics identified by our LDA model, and our substantive justification for our overarching topic labels. Following this discussion, we describe how we divided our topics into two sets of (i) private and (ii) publicly relevant request topics. These sections draw on previous work also presented in Berliner, Bagozzi and Palmer-Rubin (2018) and its Online Appendix, which more fully explains and interprets the topic model and its results.

B.1 Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) Modeling Approach

Recall that our primary analysis included a set of 20 “topic probabilities” for our access to information (ATI) requests, in addition to fixed effects that were in part based upon each request text’s most “dominant” topic category.⁵ These measures together allowed us to account for our ATI requests’ varying levels of underlying *thematic content* within our analyses. As described in detail in the main paper, we first estimated the common themes (i.e., topics) that were shared across our corpus of request texts as a whole. We then classified each individual ATI request text based upon its correspondence to these corpus-wide (estimated) topics. To estimate our corpus-wide topics, we used an unsupervised topic model known as LDA (Blei, Ng and Jordan 2003), which has been widely applied within political science (e.g. Grimmer and Stewart 2013; Barberá et al. 2014; Bagozzi 2015; Hagemann, Hobolt and Wratil 2017) and related social science fields (Atkins et al. 2012; Hu 2012; Bao and Datta 2014; Kern et al. 2014; Ng 2016). This section provides a detailed discussion of our LDA modeling choices and post-estimation quantities.

After preprocessing our Mexican ATI requests in the manners discussed in the main paper, we estimated our primary LDA model on our final text corpus of 1,023,267 ATI request “documents.” Model estimation was implemented using the `topicmodels` package in R (Grün and Hornik 2011). The `topicmodels` package allows for LDA estimation via either a variational expectation-maximization (VEM) algorithm or Gibbs sampling. Following extant applied research (Alhawarat 2015; Gurciullo et al. 2015; HanChen, MaoShan and Peng 2016), we estimated our primary LDA model using Gibbs sampling, while using a chain of 3,000 iterations (of which, 2,000 were treated as ‘burn-in’). Several user-specified model parameter values were assigned within our primary LDA model, and bear further discussion here.

While there is no “correct” choice of topic number for any given topic model application (Roberts et al. 2014), our approach relied on both qualitative and quantitative criteria to arrive at

⁵Defined as each request’s most highly associated thematic topic, based on our 20 topic probabilities.

the choice of $k = 20$. Quantitatively, we assessed multiple possible choices of k via 10-fold cross-validation. To implement this cross-validation approach, we randomly sampled 10,000 ATI requests from our final corpus, and randomly divided these sampled requests into 10 training and test folds. Within each fold, we estimated LDA models with k sequentially set to values of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 100 and stored that LDA model’s perplexity measure for its corresponding test sample. Perplexity is effectively the geometric mean of an LDA model’s (per word) likelihood and is a common means of evaluating out-of-sample LDA model performance (Blei, Ng and Jordan 2003; Bagozzi 2015; Grün and Hornik 2011, 7). Lower perplexity measures suggest a more preferred model. We plot these perplexity values for each fold (in grey) alongside their mean (in blue) in Figure A.1.

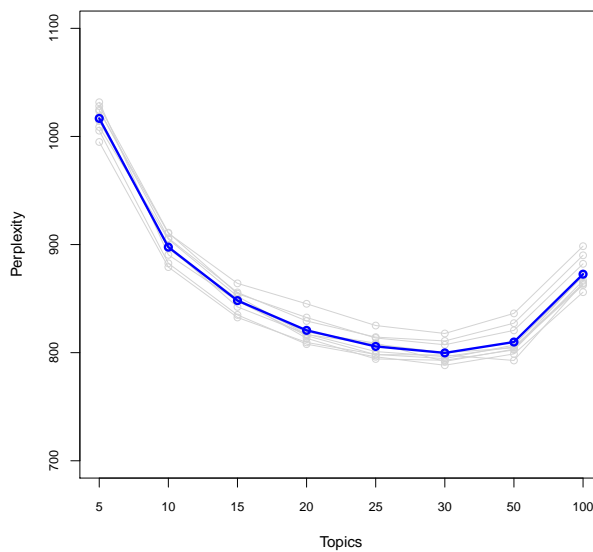


Figure A.1: Perplexity Scores for Cross-Validated Topic Number Selection Routine

Figure A.1 clearly indicates that an optimal number of topics for our LDA model and text corpus lies between $k = 20$ and $k=50$. Past evaluations of (cross-validated) out-of-sample perplexity scores for the purposes of topic number selection suggest that selecting a topic number that falls in the lower end of one’s optimal perplexity-range, such that it is consistent with the “one standard error rule,” should be preferred (Barberá et al. 2014; Bagozzi 2015). In our case, we can see in Figure A.1 that the perplexity gains obtained from increasing k above 20 are marginal to negative, especially in comparison to the gains obtained in incrementally increasing k within the lower set of evaluated topic numbers.

To further assess possible choices of k , we evaluated the output of topic models setting k to 10, 20, and 30. For each, we evaluated the topwords and reviewed samples of requests associated with each topic. The 20-topic model offered the best balance of detail, parsimony, and interpretability. With $k=10$, many topics combined several different themes and so were difficult

to interpret. With $k=30$, most of the additions beyond the 20-topic model were largely redundant, simply splitting common themes into smaller numbers of topics highlighting relatively minor variations on topics like public procurement and medical supplies.

Together, cross-validation as well as our qualitative evaluation provides us with ample supporting evidence for choosing a topic number of $k = 20$ for our LDA application. Note, however, that (as discussed in the main paper) we also evaluate topic choices of $k = 19$ and $k = 21$ for robustness within our primary analysis.

A second user-directed decision involved in our LDA model's estimation corresponds to our choice of an initial (hyperparameter) value α for the LDA model's document-topic Dirichlet distribution. For our corpus, α in this context approximates our prior beliefs regarding the level of mixture in topics-over-documents. Generally speaking, a high α corresponds to the belief that each document is likely to contain mixtures of most—or all—of one's corpus-wide topic, leading one's LDA model to estimate topics under this expectation. By contrast, a low α instead assumes (and allows for) one's documents to more flexibly contain only a small subset—or a single—topic; out of the set of LDA-estimated topics that are identified across one's entire corpus. Drawing upon our own readings of a large number of our Mexican ATI requests—and interviews with relevant actors within Mexico's ATI bureaucracy—we strongly believe that our present ATI application relates to “documents” that can be best characterized as relatively concise, and issue-specific, information requests made to specific Mexican federal agencies as opposed to wide ranging multi-issue (or multi-agency) requests. It is therefore highly unlikely that the typical “documents” in our specific application will contain all—or even a majority—of the full set of topics that we plan to estimate across our entire ATI corpus. However, we do anticipate, and hence want to allow for, our documents to include more than one topic.⁶

These theoretical expectations lead us to choose an α of 0.1 for our LDA model, which is a relative low α ,⁷ but is not an extremely or uncharacteristically low α value. Indeed, a large number of past applications of LDA within political science and related social science fields have chosen this very value of α for LDA model estimation, suggesting that it is not atypical for social science texts of similar format to our own to exhibit low topic-document mixtures (Priva and Austerweil 2015; Ahonen 2016). To further verify that this choice of α is reasonable from an estimation-standpoint, we then also examined the extent to which this choice of α received empirical support for our specific LDA application in terms of aggregate model performance. Specifically, we drew a random sample of 10,000 ATI requests from our final sample of 1,023,267 requests, and then performed 10-fold cross validation on this sample of requests to examine model performance under the context of changing values of α . At each fold of this second cross-validation routine, we held k fixed at 20, but then separately estimated LDA models with α assigned to 0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 1, and 5 for the corresponding fold's training and test data. Next, we again calculated the averaged out-of-sample perplexity score for each

⁶Such as in instances where requests straddle 2-3 different thematic ATI issue-areas.

⁷Noting that α is lower-bounded at zero.

choice of α across all ten folds. This exercise indicated that $\alpha = 0.1$ (our primary α) was the “best” choice of α from an LDA “model fit” perspective, followed by $\alpha = 0.01$. Hence, while we believe that our theoretical justification to be sufficient grounds for our choice of $\alpha = 0.1$, past research and model performance diagnostics also each provide ample support for this choice of α .

With our LDA model’s topic number ($k = 20$), α hyperparameter ($\alpha = 0.1$), and estimation routine (Gibbs sampling) each described and justified, we next set about estimating our primary LDA model on our full corpus of 1,023,267 (preprocessed) request texts. This LDA model identifies the set of 20 topics that best characterize our full corpus of ATI requests for the 2003-2015 period discussed in the main paper. Using the topical output from our primary LDA model, alongside our full preprocessed request text corpus, we then extracted several post-estimation quantities for use in our subsequent analyses. As mentioned in the main paper, one set of post-estimation quantities that were derived from our LDA model pertained to our document-indexed vectors of probabilistic topical assignment. To obtain these quantities, for a given document in our corpus, we first used our LDA model’s posterior topic distributions to recover the probability estimates of that document’s association with each of our 20 estimated topics. We then separately recorded each document’s most dominant topic by identifying the highest of these 20 corresponding probability estimates of topical association for each request-text document. While the latter dominant topic quantity is commonly used for document classification within the topic modeling literature (Grün and Hornik 2011; Wilkerson and Casas 2017; Blei, Ng and Jordan 2003, 1014), note that we also use the raw 20-topic probability vectors of posterior topic assignment as direct controls within our main analyses.

B.2 Post-Estimation Quantities

We then used our LDA model’s word-indexed vectors of topical assignment to likewise identify the words in our corpus that were (i) *both* most frequently assigned to a given topic *and* most exclusively assigned to each of our 20 topics (i.e., FREX) and (ii) most highly associated with a given topic based directly upon our words’ (and LDA model’s) posterior probabilities of topical assignment. The use of FREX—as opposed to the use of one’s raw posterior probabilities of topical assignment—for the task of characterizing the ‘topwords’ associated with one’s estimated topics is now commonly advocated for in political science topic model applications, given FREX’s ability to return more distinguishable and interpretable “topword” vectors (Roberts et al. 2014). Nevertheless, we report both sets of topwords below—in both Spanish and English-translated forms—for maximum interpretability and transparency. After identifying the 10 words that were most highly associated with each of our 20 estimated topics within each metric, we used these topwords, along with close readings of the documents most associated with each of our 20 topics, to characterize and label our topics in terms of their thematic content and meaning. We present (unstemmed) Spanish and English versions of our top FREX words in Figures A.2-A.3, and comparable versions derived from the posterior probabilities of topical

assignment mentioned above in Figures A.4-A.5.

Topic	Top 10 Words	Labels
1	perez huasteca ortiz vargas javier castro primer hector muñoz aguilar	Employees 3: Personnel
2	credito tribunal ficrea bancaria juicio banco condusef ahorro fiscal contribuyentes	Taxes and Finance
3	ejido predio terrenos sueldo forestal superficie tramite semarnat minera ambiental	Environment and Land
4	jubilación pensiones sindicato tabulador sueldo salario trabajo percepciones salarial nomina	Employees 1: Salaries/Benefits
5	villagomez organismo servidores internacional funcionarios vacantes funcionarios puesto carrera cargo	Employees 2: Functions/Qualif.
6	the puede hacer espera antemano ayuda quiero saber acudir quisiera	Individual Needs
7	tabletas parche nicotina acido acetilsalicilico paracetamol acetaminofen centimetros masticable solubles	Medical 3: Inventories
8	simple certificada oficio expediente copia folio permiso expediente sanitario sorteos	Commercial Information
9	estrategia programa rural indigenas desarrollo prevenciones fomento metros poblaciones cooperación	Distributive Programs
10	corruptos anticorrupción mxsincorruptos honestidad twitter honrems contactanos quieroseruncruzadayahoocom recuerda balas	Procurement 3: Anti-Corruption
11	cepillos distromed berrones endotraqueales esteril cateter reposiciones dentales redonda holiday	Medical 1: Contracts/Suppliers
12	alumbrado gastos tarifa energía diesel pemex cfe telecomunicaciones refinación exportación	Energy and Utilities
13	pacientes hospitalaria recetas morbilidad medicina hospital tratamiento sexo enfermedades medicamento	Health Statistics
14	reglamento dispuesto ley articulo fracciones acceso articulo disposiciones constitución conforme	Rules and Procedures
15	alumnos profesores plantel escuela educación docente universidad licenciatura mujeres maestría	Education
16	policia detenidos decomisadas militar narcotrafico victimas delitos migratoria crimen roberto	Military, Police, and Crime
17	gastos viajes viaticos presupuesto destino donativos biblioteca presidente dinero spots	Budgets and Spending
18	pef prestación maniobras fletes contrato celebrado poliza paqueter empresa formalizados	Procurement 1: Service Providers
19	techo diferentes proposiciones fallo propuesta acta apertura leds glosario adquisiciones	Procurement 2: Procedures/Docs
20	medicamento compra realizar diferencial precio restringida almacén domicilio parrafo vendió	Medical 2: Purchases/Spending

Figure A.2: Top Ten Most “Frequent and Exclusive” Spanish Words Representing Each Topic

Topic	Top 10 Words	Labels
1	perez; huasteca; ortiz; vargas; javier; castro; first; hector; muñoz; aguilar	Employees 3: Personnel
2	credit; tribunal; ficrea; bank; trial; bank; condusef; saving; financial; contributors	Taxes and Finance
3	ejido; property; plots of land; wage; forest; surface area; bureaucratic procedure; semarnat; mining; environmental	Environment and Land
4	retirement; pensions; labor union; tabulator; wage; salary; work; perceptions; salary related; salary	Employees 1: Salaries/Benefits
5	villagomez; organization; employees; international; functional; vacancies; functionaries; position; career/degree; job	Employees 2: Functions/Qualif.
6	the; can; to do; wait; in advance; help; i want; to know; to resort to; i would like	Individual Needs
7	tablets; patch; nicotine; acid; aspirin; paracetamol; acetaminophen; centimeters; chewable; dissolvable	Medical 3: Inventories
8	single; certified; purpose; file; copy; file; permission; file; sanitary; raffle	Commercial Information
9	strategy; program; rural; indigenous; development; prevention; promotion; meters; populations; cooperation	Distributive Programs
10	corrupt; anticorruption; mxsincorruptos; honesty; twitter; we will honor; contact us; [email address]; remember; bullets	Procurement 3: Anti-Corruption
11	brushes; distromed; berrones; endotracheal; sterile; catheter; replacement; dental; round; holiday	Medical 1: Contracts/Suppliers
12	lighting; expense; price/rate; energy; diesel; pemex; cfe; telecommunications; refining; exportation	Energy and Utilities
13	patients; hospital related; prescriptions; mortality; hospital; treatment; sex; illnesses; medication	Health Statistics
14	regulation; declared; law; article; sections; access; article; disposition; constitution; in accordance	Rules and Procedures
15	students; professors; staff; school; education; teacher; university; ba; women; ma	Education
16	police; detained; confiscated; military/soldier; drug trafficking; victims; crimes; migratory; crime; roberto	Military, Police, and Crime
17	expenses; travel; travel allowance; budget; destination; donations; library; president; money; ads	Budgets and Spending
18	federal budget; benefit; maneuver; freight; contract; celebrated; policy; paqueter; firm; formalized	Procurement 1: Service Providers
19	roof; different; proposal; decision; proposal; statement; opening; leds; glossary; acquisitions	Procurement 2: Procedures/Docs
20	medication; purchase; to carry out; differentiating; price; restricted; storage; address; paragraph; sold	Medical 2: Purchases/Spending

Figure A.3: Top Ten Most “Frequent and Exclusive” English Words Representing Each Topic

Topic	Top 10 Words	Labels
1	mexicano licitación josé general director colonia delegación copia colonia luis	Employees 3: Personnel
2	credito fiscal pago administración federal fecha publica banco impuesto hacienda	Taxes and Finance
3	municipio ubicado zona proyecto agua solícito construcciones san ambiental federal	Environment and Land
4	trabajo solícito año personal sueldo social seguridad salario pago base	Employees 1: Salaries/Benefits
5	publica administración nombre direcciones general area servidores organismo funcionarios cargo	Employees 2: Functions/Qualif.
6	saber información puede gracias hacer caso servicios alguna existencias debe	Individual Needs
7	cada mes clave existentes inventario cuadro salud basico entradas final	Medical 3: Inventories
8	solícito copia documentos fecha información solícitud numero oficio registro certificada	Commercial Information
9	programa proyecto desarrollo nacional apoyo social realizar recursos cual acciones	Distributive Programs
10	solícito aprobada asamblea inserciones información publica mexicano actos corrupción siguiente	Procurement 3: Anti-Corruption
11	solícito documentos delegación imss entrega proveedor clave licitación instituto bienes	Medical 1: Contracts/Suppliers
12	pemex mexicano servicios año empresa operación tipo electrónico transporte producciones	Energy and Utilities
13	medicamento año numero hospital solícito salud especial edad información nacional	Health Statistics
14	ley publica federal información articulo acceso transparente unidad gubernamental conforme	Rules and Procedures
15	educación estudios escuela nivel superior universidad curso academico tecnología nacional	Education
16	cuanto año numero solícito información personal cual federal fecha caso	Military, Police, and Crime
17	cuanto año presupuesto gastos monto cada destino solícito información parte	Budgets and Spending
18	contrato servicios empresa monto solícito nombre dependientes licitación fecha seguridad	Procurement 1: Service Providers
19	licitación servicios contrato tecnico publica fallo adquisiciones propuesta procedimiento acta	Procurement 2: Procedures/Docs
20	compra favor numero información medicamento precio descripciones importe presente productos	Medical 2: Purchases/Spending

Figure A.4: Top Ten Highest-Probability Spanish Words Representing Each Topic

Topic	Top 10 Words	Labels
1	mexican; request for bids; josé; general; director; neighborhood; borough; copy; neighborhood; luis	Employees 3: Personnel
2	credit; fiscal; payment; administration; federal; date; public; bank; tax; treasury	Taxes and Finance
3	municipality; located; zone; project; water; request; buildings; san; environmental; federal	Environment and Land
4	work; request; year; personal; wage; social; security; salary; payment; base	Employees 1: Salaries/Benefits
5	public; administration; name; addresses; general; area; employees; organization; functionaries/officials; job	Employees 2: Functions/Qualif.
6	to know; information; can; thank you; to do; case; services; some; existence; should	Individual Needs
7	each; month; code; existing; inventory; box; health; basic; entered; final	Medical 3: Inventories
8	request; copy; documents; date; information; request/application; number; purpose; register; certified	Commercial Information
9	program; project; development; national; support; social; carry out; resources; which; actions	Distributive Programs
10	request; approved; assembly; insertions; information; public; mexican; acts; corruption; following	Procurement 3: Anti-Corruption
11	i request; documents; borough; imss; delivery; provider; code; request for bids; institute; goods	Medical 1: Contracts/Suppliers
12	pemex; mexican; services; year; business; operation; type; electronic; transportation; production	Energy and Utilities
13	medication; year; number; hospital; i request; health; special; age; information; national	Health Statistics
14	law; public; federal; information; article; access; transparent; unit; governmental; in accordance	Rules and Procedures
15	education; studies; school; level; higher education; university; course; academic; technology; national	Education
16	how much; year; number; i request; information; personal; which; federal; date; case	Military, Police, and Crime
17	how much; year; budget; expenses; amount; each; destination; i request; information; part	Budgets and Spending
18	contract; services; firm; amount; i request; name; dependents/employees; request for bis; date; security	Procurement 1: Service Providers
19	request for bids; services; contract; technical personnel; public; decision; acquisitions; proposal; procedure; statement	Procurement 2: Procedures/Docs
20	purchase; please; number; information; medication; price; descriptions; amount of money; current; products	Medical 2: Purchases/Spending

Figure A.5: Top Ten Highest-Probability English Words Representing Each Topic

C Interpretation of Topics

Here we provide brief summaries of the twenty topics that were identified by our unsupervised topic modeling approach. We based our interpretation of each topic on the topwords for each topic, the distribution of each topic across federal agencies, and based on close readings of samples of requests. Specifically, we sampled 80 requests associated with each topic. Of these 80, 40 were from the set of requests with topic probabilities over 0.8 for a given topic. Of the remainder, 20 were from the set of requests with topic probabilities between 0.5 and 0.7 for a given topic, while 20 were from the set of requests with topic probabilities between 0.3 and 0.5 for a given topic. Our goal was to understand the key themes being captured by each topic, both among requests that were clearly associated predominantly with a single topic, as well as those which had a weaker “plurality” association with one topic. Our interpretation of each topic also drew on interviews with officials from seven different government agencies, as well as on our existing familiarity with the access-to-information policy area in Mexico.

Many topics have both public and private plausible uses. For example, requests about government contracts could be filed by journalists or civil society investigating potential corruption or irregular procedures, or could be filed by businesses themselves seeking information on their own contracts, those of their competitors, or future prospects. We thus categorized as “high” public potential those topics that had significant public uses, even if other plausible uses might be non-public. Topics that we categorized as “low” public potential are those whose primary potential uses are only likely to be private and particularistic.

While we explore these topics in greater detail in other work, here we briefly summarize each one below. The topics are listed in order from largest to smallest, in terms of the proportion of all requests with each as a dominant topic. For each topic, we list the categorization as either “high” or “low” public potential, the top five agencies as a proportion of requests in the topic, and two example requests.

C.1 Topic 3: Environment and Land

This topic primarily concerns environmental issues, environmental impact reports, construction, land tenure, land use, and planning. This is reflected both in the topwords, and in the frequency of requests directed to ministries dealing with the environment and natural resources. Many individual requests ask for environmental impact reports for specific construction of infrastructure projects, other official planning documents, property titles, information on boundaries of protected areas, or information on environmental damage. Likely requesters are private citizens affected by development projects, local civil society or environmental groups, as well as journalists, lawyers, or firms involved in land or environmental disputes. The relevance of these requests to environmental disputes, and the frequency of corruption in the realm of environmental and construction permits, means this topic has high public potential.

- High public potential

- Top five agencies:
 1. SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
 2. COMISIÓN NACIONAL DEL AGUA
 3. SECRETARÍA DE COMUNICACIONES Y TRANSPORTES
 4. REGISTRO AGRARIO NACIONAL
 5. PROCURADURÍA FEDERAL DE PROTECCIÓN AL AMBIENTE

- November 27, 2006: SECRETARÍA DE COMUNICACIONES Y TRANSPORTES
 - “los planos oficiales COZ/RP-007 COZ/RP-011 y COZ/RP-014 denominados Delimitación y Determinación de la Franja Costera del Municipio de Cozumel Quintana Roo georeferenciados”
 - (Official boundary plans for protected coastal area in Cozumel, Quintana Roo.)

- April 8, 2013: SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
 - “El expediente completo incluyendo anexos alcances información adicional manifestación de impacto ambiental resolutivos y correcciones sobre la obra PLANTA MUNICIPAL DE TRATAMIENTO DE AGUAS RESIDUALES DE LA CIUDAD DE HERMOSILLO con la clave de proyecto de SEMARNAT [project code].”
 - (Environmental impact report for a wastewater treatment plant in Hermosillo.)

C.2 Topic 6: Individual Needs

Requests in this topic are notable for their orientation towards individual needs. Most are questions about how to access government services or how to complete specific procedures. This is reflected in the topwords, which do not share a substantive theme but rather capture verbs such as “to do,” “to know,” and “would like,” and other words frequent to simple requests focused on the needs of the individual requester. Many individual requests ask how to access government services such as social benefits, pensions, education, or subsidized loans; or how to complete official procedures or fulfill requirements. Likely requesters are ordinary citizens seeking assistance or guidance for their own private purposes, as well as inexperienced information requesters asking questions in non-specific terms. Some appear to be commercial entities as well, but similarly seeking assistance with official procedures. Topics in this request are likely to be highly mundane and pose no potential public risk.

- Low public potential

- Top five agencies:
 1. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA

2. SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
3. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
4. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
5. PROCURADURÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA

- December 17, 2006: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LAS MUJERES

- “Necesito saber las dependencias que ayudan a las madres solteras en el estado de Nuevo Leon y que ayuda es la que proporcionan. Gracias.”
- (Where to go for assistance for single mothers in Nuevo Leon and what help they provide.)

- January 17, 2007: SECRETARÍA DE ECONOMÍA

- “Les pido de la manera mas atenta me informen adonde acudir y la forma en la que puedo solicitar un credito para iniciar una microempresa con giro en alimentos (panaderia y reposteria) y cuales son los requisitos a cubrir .”
- (How to apply for a small business loan to open a bakery and what are the requirements for applying.)

C.3 Topic 17: Budgets and Spending

This topic concerns budgets and spending by government agencies. This is reflected in the topwords for this topic, and in the frequency of requests directed to the office of the President and the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit. Most requests ask for budget allocations or amounts of spending, either in aggregate terms or specifying a particular use. A frequent focus of many of these requests is on spending on advertising or promotional campaigns, often the subject of critical attention, particularly as it may be misused for campaign purposes. Likely requesters may include ordinary citizens, civil society groups, journalists, or even politicians or officials themselves. This type of information has high potential public relevance.

- High public potential

- Top five agencies:

1. PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPÚBLICA
2. SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
3. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
4. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
5. SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN

- November 11, 2006: PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPÚBLICA

- “Quiero saber cuánto dinero ha gastado la Presidencia de la República en publicidad en el periodo del 1 de enero de 2006 al 31 de octubre de 2006. Esto es en anuncios en los diferentes medios: periódicos revistas radio y televisión.”
- (Office of the President spending on print, radio, and television advertising.)
- December 13, 2011: SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL
 - “Gasto de Sedena para bebidas alcohólicas en lo que va del sexenio. La información se solicita por año monto y tipo de bebida adquirida (vinos cerveza tequila etc etc).”
 - (Defence Ministry spending on alcoholic beverages, broken down by year, amount, and type of beverage.)

C.4 Topic 8: Commercial Information

This topic primarily concerns information of commercial relevance, such as trademarks, business licenses and registrations, product safety approvals, and administrative proceedings or court cases involving specific businesses or products. The top agencies that receive requests in this category manage health and safety regulations and intellectual property. Most requests are for specific documents or statistics regarding commercial documents or processes such as trademarks, product approvals, and business registrations. Many in particular concern safety approvals for chemicals or medical products, or ask if there have been any complaints or administrative proceedings associated with particular brands. The most likely requesters of these types of information are commercial entities themselves, who seek information on their own regulatory processes, or on those of their competitors or potential business partners (indeed such commercial uses are among the most frequent information requests in other countries like the United States and United Kingdom). As such, requests in this topic are not likely to have high public potential.

- Low public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. COMISIÓN FEDERAL PARA LA PROTECCIÓN CONTRA RIESGOS SANITARIOS
 2. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DE LA PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL
 3. SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
 4. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 5. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
- January 5, 2005: COMISIÓN FEDERAL DE COMPETENCIA

- “Por este medio solicito una copia simple del oficio [file number] expediente [file number] emitido por la Comisión Federal de Competencia.”
- (Requesting copy of a specific file from the Federal Competition Commission.)
- September 3, 2014: COMISIÓN FEDERAL PARA LA PROTECCIÓN CONTRA RIESGOS SANITARIOS
 - “Solicito a la COFEPRIS con respecto al trámite [case number]: a) El nombre de la empresa o persona que ingresó el trámite b) El dispositivo médico o producto del cual se pretende obtener un registro sanitario c) La fecha de ingreso del trámite d) La fecha en la que concluyó el trámite (en dado caso de que no haya concluido el trámite favor de especificar que sigue en proceso). e) El sentido de la conclusión del trámite (se otorgó el registro no se otorgó el registro sigue en proceso el trámite). f) La fecha en la que se notificaron prevenciones y la fecha en la que se desahogaron las prevenciones. Requiero que la información de tal forma que se de respuesta a cada uno de los incisos que integran mi solicitud. Solicito la información tal y como la tenga la Cofepris. Si esta información está contenida en varios documentos solicito todos esos documentos.”
 - (Information associated with a specific product safety registration, including company name, dates, status, and elements missing for the application, noting that if the information is contained across multiple documents, they request all of them.)

C.5 Topic 9: Distributive Programs

This topic’s focus is on federal programs that distribute funds to individuals, small businesses, and civil society organizations, devoted to issues such as social development, health, agriculture, tourism, and security. Indeed, the most frequent agency is the Ministry of Social Development. Requests are split between those that seek process-oriented information (e.g. rules of operation) or outcome-oriented information (e.g. lists of beneficiaries), typically for specific distributive programs. Likely requesters of information include applicants and potential applicants or intermediaries, and may also include journalists, civil society members, or even political actors seeking oversight of distributive programs that may be used for patronage purposes or misuse of government resources.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. SECRETARÍA DE DESARROLLO SOCIAL
 2. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 3. SECRETARÍA DE AGRICULTURA GANADERÍA DESARROLLO RURAL PESCA Y ALIMENTACIÓN

4. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA

5. SECRETARÍA DE ECONOMÍA

- May 22, 2008: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DESARROLLO SOCIAL
 - “Padrón o lista de los integrantes de las comisiones dictaminadoras (nombre estado parte de la comisión e institución) de los proyectos presentados a la convocatoria de Asistencia social (AS) del Programa de Coinversión Social del Indesol del año 2007. La existencia de estos documentos se menciona en el primer párrafo del numeral 5.5 de las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Coinversión Social del Indesol publicadas el 28 de febrero de 2007.”
 - (List of committee members selecting projects for a social investment program in 2007. Reference the paragraph of the Rules of Operation that stipulate the existence of this document.)
- June 22, 2015: SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 - “Nombre de todas las organizaciones que fueron seleccionadas con uno o dos proyectos especificando cuantos por proyectos por organización para recibir financiamiento de la convocatoria pública para la implementación de estrategias de prevención focalizada del VIH y otras ITS 2015”
 - (Names of all orgs. selected to receive funding from a HIV/STDs prevention program.)

C.6 Topic 16: Military, Police, and Crime

This topic’s focus is on the military and the criminal justice system. While the topwords by highest probability reflect primarily words pertaining to the types of information being requested—such as annual statistics and particular cases—the most frequent and exclusive words reflect an emphasis on police, the military, criminals, and drug trafficking. Individual requests in this topic most often asked for aggregate statistics on crime, prosecutions, and violence, but several requests also related to security policies, or information regarding specific violent incidents. Likely requesters of information about the military and security are journalists reporting on crime and the drug war, as well as NGOs that work with victims or local security. This topic has a high public potential, as such groups may use the information in campaigns to pressure the state to enhance security, redress victims, or to follow criminal law procedures.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:

1. PROCURADURÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA

2. SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL
3. SECRETARÍA DE SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA
4. POLICÍA FEDERAL ANTES POLICÍA FEDERAL PREVENTIVA
5. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE MIGRACIÓN

- March 15, 2010: PROCURADURÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA

- “Solicito se me proporcione el número de secuestros que la PROCURADURÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA tiene detectado que se han presentado en los últimos cinco años en Hidalgo La información que se solicita se pide que incluya el municipio que se presentó el secuestro así como mes en que se cometió el delito. Asimismo se pide que la información contenga el dato de que si fue mujer o hombre el afectado y la edad en que tenía el momento del secuestro. Muchas gracias”
- (Number of kidnappings in the last five years in Hidalgo, broken down by municipality, month, gender, and age.)

- March 27, 2015: SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL

- “Solicito información sobre los enfrentamientos en que ha participado el Ejército en Iguala Guerrero y sus alrededores de 2010 a la fecha. Se requiere el saldo y circunstancias de esos enfrentamientos.”
- (Information on armed clashes in Iguala, Guerrero since 2010.)

C.7 Topic 4: Government Employees 1: Salaries and Benefits

This topic concerns labor and employment policies for government employees, particularly information about wages and salaries, pensions, and other benefits. The two agencies receiving the most such requests are both institutions of social security. Most individual requests ask for aggregated statistics — pertaining to a specific agency, position, staff level, or other category of government employee — about salaries, wages, benefits, pensions, or other terms of employment. Likely requesters of this topic of information have private, rather than accountability-seeking goals. Requesters may be government employees themselves, seeking information about their own terms of employment or those of their coworkers or superiors, potentially for use in disputes over pay or benefits. Other potential requesters are individuals seeking government employment. Notably, requests for salary information pertaining to *specific* individuals appear in a separate topic, which we do code as having high public potential.

- Low public potential

- Top five agencies:

1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL

2. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 3. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 4. SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
 5. SECRETARÍA DEL TRABAJO Y PREVISIÓN SOCIAL
- April 9, 2012: INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 - “POR MEDIO DEL PRESENTE ME PERMITO SOLICITAR TABULADOR DE SUELDOS SELLADO Y CERTIFICADO DE LOS AÑOS: 2009 2010 NY 2011 PUESTO: M02034 DESCRIPCION DEL PUESTO: ENFERMERA ESPECIALISTA A NIVEL Y SUBNIVEL: 08/6 REGION: 2/0”
 - (Salary schedule for years 2009 to 2011 for a specific level of nurse specialist in a specific region.)
 - November 25, 2013: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “Solicito al Instituto las estadísticas del salario promedio de cotización de los trabajadores afiliados (LSS-97) al seguro de Retiro Cesantía en Edad Avanzada y Vejez por edad así como el número de semanas promedio de cotización.”
 - (Average base wage of unionized workers, retirement, unemployment insurance, and average weekly contributions.)

C.8 Topic 5: Government Employees 2: Functions and Qualifications

Requests in this topic tend to concern job descriptions of government positions, organization charts and contact lists of agencies, and the qualifications of particular employees, often with high-ranking positions. Many requests in this topic seek information about the identities, contact information, functions, or qualifications of specific positions in government agencies. Likely requesters of these types of information include individuals trying to identify the correct government official relevant to their particular concern or need, trying to identify how to contact a particular official, or seeking government employment themselves. Many requests in this topic are also likely to have investigative goals, attempting to identify unqualified government officials or patronage hiring practices, or seeking information about complaints or investigations regarding government employees.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA

2. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 3. SERVICIO DE ADMINISTRACIÓN TRIBUTARIA
 4. SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
 5. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
- November 14, 2007: AEROPUERTO INTERNACIONAL DE LA CIUDAD DE MÉXICO S.A. DE C.V.
 - “Solicito nombre y perfil académico de: Coordinador de Archivos Responsables de archivo de trámite Responsable de archivo de concentración y archivo histórico Personal operativo que tiene funciones de archivista exceptuando los anteriormente mencionados.”
 - (Names and academic qualifications for the archives coordinator and individuals with various other archival roles.)
 - February 22, 2012: SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 - “solicito versión pública de los títulos profesionales y todos y cada uno de los subdirectores de área directores de área directores generales directores generales adjuntos subsecretarios y jefes de departamento de la dependencia.”
 - (Public versions of qualifications for all of the agency’s directors, subdirectors, director generals, undersecretaries, and heads of department.)

C.9 Topic 12: Energy and Public Utilities

Requests in this topic concern energy and public utilities — oil and gas production and consumption, electricity production, and provision of public utilities like water, electricity, and lighting. Indeed the most common agencies include utilities and the state oil company. Most individual requests ask for statistics and figures regarding the production and consumption of oil, gas, electricity and water, as well as regarding the provision of public utilities like electricity, water, lighting, and transportation infrastructure. Likely requesters include journalists, investors, government officials themselves, and ordinary citizens. Purposes could be private, such as by business entities or researchers. Purposes could also be public, such as investigating corruption in the energy sector, mis-spending of resources, or evaluating government performance in providing public services and carrying out infrastructure projects.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. COMISIÓN FEDERAL DE ELECTRICIDAD
 2. PEMEX EXPLORACIÓN Y PRODUCCIÓN

3. SECRETARÍA DE COMUNICACIONES Y TRANSPORTES
4. PETRÓLEOS MEXICANOS
5. PEMEX REFINACIÓN

- October 23, 2008: PEMEX EXPLORACIÓN Y PRODUCCIÓN

- “Costo de extracción unitario o promedio o estimado de un barril de crudo maya olmeca istmo y mezcla mexicana por zona territorial o regional o por pozo. Los costos de extracción deben ser mensuales y/o anuales de 2008 hasta 1979 (o hasta donde se tengan registros.”
- (Extraction costs of oil, broken down by region and month/year from 1979 to 2008.)

- August 22, 2012: COMISIÓN FEDERAL DE ELECTRICIDAD

- “1.-Censo de Luminarias (Lámparas de Alumbrado Público) que incluya las potencias y la tecnología en el municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 2.-Copia del Convenio de Recaudación y Administración del Derecho de Alumbrado Público que tenga suscrito con el Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 3.-Cantidad de servicios medidos y no medidos en el Alumbrado Público del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 4.-Historial de Consumos y facturación de Energía Eléctrica del Alumbrado Público de los últimos 3 (tres) años del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 5.-Facturación por consumo de energía eléctrica del Alumbrado Público de los últimos 3(tres) años del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 6.-Facturación por consumo de energía eléctrica de los últimos 3 (tres) años de El Organismo Operador de Agua Potable Alcantarillado y Saneamiento de Morelia Michoacán. 7.-Facturación del consumo de energía eléctrica de los últimos 3 (tres) años de los inmuebles propiedad del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 8.-Estados de cuenta de los últimos 3 (tres) años de la facturación del consumo de energía eléctrica del Alumbrado Público del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 9.-Cantidades recaudados en los últimos 3(tres) años del Derecho de Alumbrado Público en el Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. (desglosadas por mes). 10.-Cantidad de los remanentes derivados del cobro del Derecho de Alumbrado Público de los últimos 3 (tres) años del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 11.- Que funcionarios de la Comisión Federal de Electricidad tienen las facultades para suscribir convenios addendums o acuerdos en relación a la recaudación del Derecho de Alumbrado Público con el Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 12.-Consumo en Kilowatts por concepto de energía eléctrica de alumbrado público de los últimos tres años del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán. 13.-Consumo en Kilowatts por concepto de energía eléctrica de general de los últimos tres años del Municipio de Morelia Michoacán.”

- (Several specific questions regarding public lighting, electricity consumption, and billing, in Morelia, Michoacán.)

C.10 Topic 14: Internal Procedures and Official Documents

Requests in this topic reference internal procedures for government agencies and regulations, often mentioning specific statutes. The top words include many words common to legislation and official government documents (Article, Disposition, Regulation), as well as references to the ATI law itself (Law, Federal, Access, Federal, Transparent, Governmental). Most requests asked for specific documents, either pieces of legislation or internal agency documents. Likely requesters are government “insiders” or informed figures (journalists, bureaucrats, firms). The bulk of requests pertain to official statutes or specific procedures, rather than data or documents that can be used to gauge government performance or decisionmaking, and so are not likely to be publicly relevant.

- Low public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
 2. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
 3. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 4. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 5. PROCURADURÍA GENERAL DE LA REPÚBLICA
- August 1, 2006: PROCURADURÍA FEDERAL DEL CONSUMIDOR
 - “solicito de la manera más atenta me proporcionen la exposición de motivos de la reforma del 4 de febrero de 2004 a la Ley Federal de Protección al consumidor”
 - (Preamble of the reform of the Federal Consumer Protection Law.)
- April 25, 2011: COMISIÓN NACIONAL BANCARIA Y DE VALORES
 - “Con fundamento en el artículo 8 constitucional; fracción XVII del artículo 7 y artículo 9 de la ley federal de transparencia y acceso a la información pública; 1 2 22 23 24 y 25 de la ley del servicio profesional de carrera en la administración pública federal solicito: Tenga a bien informarme en que tiempo se publican las convocatorias para ocupar las plazas del primer nivel en la referida institución; Cules son los criterios que considera el comité para llevar a cabo el procedimiento de selección para ocupar los cargos. Sin más y agradeciendo de antemano la atención que se sirva dar a la presente reciban mis respetos y consideraciones.”

- (Based on Article 8 of the Constitution and relevant sections of the transparency law and law on public servants, when are calls posted to fill positions at the first level of the institution, and what are the criteria considered in the selection procedures.)

C.11 Topic 13: Medical Statistics

Requests in this topic concerned medical statistics, including incidence of medical conditions and treatment delivered by public clinics. The top words reflect the medical nature of the information sought (patients, mortality, medication) and statistical groupings (number, year, national). Several requests seek information about the incidence of medical conditions, such as the number of children with cystic fibrosis; or the actual treatment of conditions, such as the number of people receiving flu vaccines. Likely requesters of this topic are medical professionals or researchers working in public health or on specific medical conditions. The focus on aggregate statistics makes this topic unlikely to have significant public potential.

- Low public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 2. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 3. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 4. PETRÓLEOS MEXICANOS
 5. SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL
- December 6, 2006: INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 - “Requiero informe cuantitativo y cualitativo referente a la morbilidad y mortalidad de personas en general por insuficiencia hepática por causas a partir del 2000 hasta la presente fecha en el Estado de Quintana Roo desglosado por municipio grupo etario(rango de edades) y sexo.”
 - (Information on morbidity and mortality of patients with liver failure in Quintana Roo, broken down by municipality, age, and sex.)
- January 3, 2013: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “Solicito a la delegación Veracruz Sur del IMSS el número total de personas diagnosticadas con el virus de la hepatitis C del 01/01/2012 al 31/12/2012 desagregadas por unidad hospitalaria edad y sexo. No requiero nombres sólo números consecutivos”
 - (Asking the southern Veracruz IMSS office how many patients were diagnosed with hepatitis C in 2012, broken down by age and sex.)

C.12 Topic 1: Government Employees 3: Specific Personnel

This topic's focus is on information about specific persons, many of whom are government employees or information regarding their official government dealings, such as licensing and contracts. Many requests ask for specific documents, often referenced by number, but the most notable commonality is the mention of specific names as these constitute most of the top words. Individual requests quite often request documents likely to be found in a government employee's internal HR records, such as declaration of assets and CV, or information about specific employees' behavior, such as expense reports or work schedules. The requests in this topic clearly have high public potential. The information is likely to be requested by journalists, attorneys, or watchdogs investigating patronage hiring, absenteeism, unqualified government personnel, or corruption.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 2. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 3. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
 4. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 5. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
- January 24, 2006: SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
 - “SOLICITO COPIA DE LA ÚLTIMA DECLARACIÓN PATRIMONIAL QUE PRESENTÓ [individual name] REPRESENTANTE ESTATAL DE LA SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN EN SINALOA ANTE LA SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA.”
 - (Requesting copy of most recent asset declaration for the Ministry of the Interior's state delegate in Sinaloa.)
- January 8, 2009: SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 - “Solicito me informe número de título profesional institución que lo expidió y fecha de expedición así como número y fecha de expedición de la cédula profesional de las siguientes personas: [Long list of individual names]”
 - (Requesting the professional licenses of a long list of individuals, along with the issuing institution and date of issue.)

C.13 Topic 18: Public Procurement 1: Service Providers

Requests in this topic concern government contracting of services or facilities. Most of the requests are concerned with specific contracting or bidding procedures, such as the process by which a government agency chose a contractor for internet service, concessions for public works, or hiring external consultants. Compared to topic 19, which focuses on amounts of money and purchasing of supplies, this topic is largely concerned with selection procedures and the particular actors contracted by government agencies. Many requesters in this topic are likely providers of the very services that they are asking about. However, others may be journalistic or watchdog organizations conducting oversight of contracting practices.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. PEMEX EXPLORACIÓN Y PRODUCCIÓN
 2. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 3. SECRETARÍA DE COMUNICACIONES Y TRANSPORTES
 4. COMISIÓN FEDERAL DE ELECTRICIDAD
 5. PETRÓLEOS MEXICANOS
- November 6, 2006: INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ASTROFÍSICA ÓPTICA Y ELECTRÓNICA
 - “proporcionar la justificación del área usuaria de la adjudicación directa de los servicios de asesor externo en materia de seguros para el ejercicio 2005 al 2006”
 - (Asking for justification of the use of a direct award for selecting an external insurance consultant in 2005-2006.)
- March 2, 2011: PEMEX GAS Y PETROQUÍMICA BÁSICA
 - “Quisiera saber: 1. Cuál es el número de inmuebles por entidad federativa de dicha dependencia. 2. Cuál es la ubicación y domicilio de cada uno de los inmuebles. 3. Cuál es el número de empleados de dicha dependencia en cada uno de los inmuebles. 4. A cuánto ascendió el gasto correspondiente al ejercicio fiscal 2010 para vigilancia seguridad y limpieza de los inmuebles e instalaciones de la misma. 5. A cuánto asciende el presupuesto autorizado por la secretaría de hacienda crédito público a esa dependencia para vigilancia seguridad y limpieza de los inmuebles e instalaciones de la misma para 2011. 6. A cuánto asciende el monto destinado para cada uno de los inmuebles e instalaciones por concepto de servicios de vigilancia seguridad y limpieza que pertenecen a esta dependencia. 7. Cuáles son los requisitos que solicita la dependencia a las empresas de seguridad vigilancia y limpieza para ser contratadas.

8. Cuál es la modalidad para la contratación de las empresas de seguridad vigilancia y limpieza: adjudicación invitación a cuando menos tres proveedores o licitación. 9. Cuáles son los nombres y domicilios de las empresas que prestan los servicios de vigilancia seguridad y limpieza en cada uno de los inmuebles e instalaciones. 10. Cuantos elementos de vigilancia seguridad y limpieza se tienen contratados para cada una de los inmuebles y/o instalaciones de la institución.”

- (Asking several questions regarding the security and cleaning companies hired by the agency for their properties and facilities, including the names and addresses of companies, requirements for hiring, budget allocations and expenditures for security and cleaning services, as well as basic information about the properties.)

C.14 Topic 2: Banking, Finance, and Taxes

This topic pertains to financial information, particularly information about tax collection and regulation of financial institutions. The financial nature of the topic is reflected in the top words (e.g., credit, fiscal, bank, treasury) as well as the most requested agencies in this topic: the tax agency, the treasury, and the national banking commission. Individual requests are mostly about taxation or regulation of the financial sector, often identifying particular cases or people. This topic has high public potential, as requests are likely to be oriented to uncovering instances of tax evasion or following up on investigations into financial crimes. For highly publicized cases, requesters are likely journalists or representatives of citizens watchdog groups, although some requests are likely also made by the ordinary clients of financial institutions.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. SERVICIO DE ADMINISTRACIÓN TRIBUTARIA
 2. SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
 3. COMISIÓN NACIONAL BANCARIA Y DE VALORES
 4. COMISIÓN NACIONAL PARA LA PROTECCIÓN Y DEFENSA DE LOS USUARIOS DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS
 5. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
- June 3, 2013: SECRETARÍA DE HACIENDA Y CRÉDITO PÚBLICO
 - “Solicito las cuentas mensuales comprobadas de ingresos que entrega el estado de San Luis Potosí a la Secretaria de Hacienda y Crédito Público (SHCP) del Mes de Diciembre del 2012; Y en relación a los ingresos obtenidos vía convenio de colaboración administrativa en materia fiscal federal del régimen intermedio de actividad

empresarial (sección II capítulo II del Título IV de la LISR). Conjuntamente con la información del IVA e IETU y de cualquier otro ingreso federal comprendido en dicho convenio (comprendidos en la cláusula segunda fracciones I a IX y XI de mencionado convenio). Con la información relativa al número de contribuyentes que se dieron de alta baja o cambiaron de régimen del mismo Mes de Diciembre del 2012 y por cada uno de los municipios del Estado de San Luis Potosí.”

– (Requests monthly tax accounts that the state of San Luis Potosí reported to the SHCP in December 2012. Specifically references two types of corporate income tax and VAT.)

- March 20, 2015: COMISIÓN NACIONAL BANCARIA Y DE VALORES

– “1.- La entrega del informe turnado al Comité Técnico del Fondo de protección de sociedades Financieras populares y de Protección a sus ahorradores para que se determinara la Intervención Gerencial la suspensión y posterior Liquidación de Ficrea S.A. de C.V. S.F.P. 2.- Detalle de los pagos efectuados a los ahorradores registrados o a terceros especificando nombre concepto y autorizaciones correspondientes por cualquier concepto de la fecha declaratoria de Liquidación al 31 de marzo de 2015.”

– (Requests copy of report on FICREA scandal, and information on any payments made as a result.)

C.15 Topic 15: Education

This topic contains a wide variety of requests having to do with education. Many requests relate to teacher hiring and training, asking about admission into normal schools or the proportion of normal school graduates receiving employment in the federal public education system. Other requests pertain to education spending, accreditation, and the internal processes of the education bureaucracy. While it is quite diverse, many requests in this topic are potentially publicly relevant. These could pertain to private concerns over fair treatment in admissions or teacher employment, submitted by the interested parties. Alternatively, many requests are likely submitted by journalists or civil society groups concerned with patronage hiring practices, the electoral engagement of the teachers union, and education reform.

- High public potential

- Top five agencies:

1. SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
2. INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL
3. ADMINISTRACIÓN FEDERAL DE SERVICIOS EDUCATIVOS EN EL DISTRITO FEDERAL (AFSEDF)

4. COLEGIO DE BACHILLERES

5. CONSEJO NACIONAL DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGÍA

- September 9, 2013: INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL
 - “Total de aspirantes que presentaron examen para el ciclo escolar 2013-2014/1 para el nivel superior Total de aspirantes que fueron aceptados para el nivel superior para ciclo escolar 2013-2014/1. Del total de aspirantes aceptados para ciclo escolar 2013-2014/1 para el nivel superior cuantos son egresados de los CECyT’s del IPN. Total de aspirantes que presentaron examen para el ciclo escolar 2012-2013/1 para el nivel superior Total de aspirantes que fueron aceptados para el nivel superior para ciclo escolar 2012-2013/1. Del total de aspirantes aceptados para ciclo escolar 2012-2013/1 para el nivel superior cuantos son egresados de los CECyT’s del IPN.”
 - (Information on school applicants and who was accepted to the National Politecnic Institute.)
- May 24, 2015: SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
 - “El índice de reprobación en la Escuela Nacional Preparatoria en las materias de Química Matemáticas e Historia”
 - (Failure rate at the national preparatory school in chemistry, mathematics, and history.)

C.16 Topic 11: Medical Supplies 1: Contracts and Suppliers

This is one of the three topics having to do with medical supplies. Compared to topics 7 and 20, the notable trait of this topic is that many requests have to do with specific documents, such as contracts for medical supplies. This focus is reflected in the top words, such as delivery, provider, code, and request for bids. Requests in this topic generally include documents such as requests for bids, contracts, or documentation of orders. Some requests ask for documents or databases related to a specific provider or order, while others ask for documents recording the results of bidding processes. This topic has high public potential as requests may be submitted by actors engaged in oversight, seeking to detect underprovision of supplies or favoritism in contract decisions.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 2. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO

3. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
4. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
5. COMISIÓN FEDERAL PARA LA PROTECCIÓN CONTRA RIESGOS SANITARIOS

- July 3, 2007: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “México DF a 3 de Julio del 2007 A quien corresponda: Solicito una relación de TODAS las órdenes de reposición generadas por el proveedor [name of supplier]. en su contrato No [contract number] el cual es derivado de la licitación [public tender number]. A continuación se presentan otros datos relevantes: * Delegación Coahuila. * Unidad Contratante Del. Coahuila. Esta relación de órdenes de reposición debe incluir la fecha de expedición de la orden la fecha limite de entrega y la fecha real de recepción de bienes. (La respuesta a la solicitud de información No [request ID#] ilustra perfectamente lo que se está pidiendo). Favor de presentar la información de tal forma que sea legible. Gracias Atte: El solicitante”
 - (Requests all orders supplied by a specific company to fulfill a specific contract, including the date or order and date of actual delivery.)
- March 15, 2013: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “Le solicito a la Delegación Estatal SINALOA todos los informes analíticos (o documentos equivalentes) emitidos por el laboratorio de control de calidad de [name of laboratory] que ha presentado [name of firm] al momento de que este proveedor ha hecho sus entregas correspondientes de Tubos endotraqueales ([product codes]) para cumplir sus obligaciones contractuales derivadas de la licitación [public tender number].”
 - (Reports from analysis of a specific provider’s endotracheal tubes.)

C.17 Topic 19: Public Procurement 2: Procedures and Documents

This topic is one of three having to do with procurement that is not primarily about medical supplies. Compared with topic 18, which is focused on state-contracted services, this topic tends to include requests for documents and records of procedures, compliance, and fulfillment. The attention to procurement procedures is reflected in top words such as contract, decision, proposal, and procedure. Requests in this topic typically asked for specific documents or records of procurement and contracting processes, often without mentioning the name of the good or service being provided. Like other topics related to procurement, this topic is likely a mix of requests with public and private objectives. Requesters could be engaging in oversight to detect corruption or underprovision or they could be seeking more information about the procurement process to better tailor their future proposals to future bids.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 2. SECRETARÍA DE COMUNICACIONES Y TRANSPORTES
 3. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 4. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
 5. COMISIÓN FEDERAL DE ELECTRICIDAD
- October 26, 2009: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “Solicito a la delegación del IMSS DF Norte los documentos mediante los cuales la empresa [COMPANY NAME] cumplió con lo que señala el inciso J) del numeral 9.1 de las bases de la licitación [REFERENCE NUMBER].”
 - (Documents through which a specific supplier company complied with a specific provision of a public tender.)
- January 28, 2014: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DE CINEMATOGRAFÍA
 - “En materia de Servicio solicito lo siguiente: 1. Contratos de servicio de Mantenimiento y Recarga de Extinguidores Adquisición de Extinguidores Servicio de Recarga de Extinguidores Revisión mensual de extinguidores Adquisición de Portaextinguidores Inspección y Recarga de Extinguidores así como sus anexos y convenios modificatorios si aplica a partir de 2010 a la fecha. 2. Cuales están vigentes. 3. El monto y vigencia de los mismos. 4. Suficiencia presupuestal de estos. 5. Estudio de Mercado que se realizó para la contratación del servicio. 5. Propuesta Técnica y Económica de los licitantes que llegaron al fallo. 6. Evaluación de Propuestas Técnicas y Económicas. 7. Antecedentes del procedimiento del que derivó el contrato. (Convocatoria acta de junta de aclaraciones acta de presentación y apertura de proposiciones y acta de fallo así como sus respectivos diferimientos.). Lo anterior con fundamento en el artículo 7 fracción IX y XIII de la Ley Federal de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública Gubernamental debido a que información requerida no se encuentra en el sistema COMPRANET.”
 - (Requests contracts for the acquisition, maintenance, and refilling of fire extinguishers since 2010, along with annexes and addenda to those contracts, amounts and duration, market studies conducted, technical and economic proposals of the bidders, evaluations of those proposals, and information on the decision procedure, including meeting minutes.)

C.18 Topic 10: Public Procurement 3: Anti-Corruption Campaign

This topic focuses on procurement and inventories of supplies and medications in public medical facilities. However, the majority of these requests identify themselves as belonging to an anti-corruption campaign, MXSinCorruptos (Mexico without Corruption) — often doing so in dramatic fashion with calls to arms against the “cancer of corruption” or quotes from famous political or literary figures. The majority of requests in this topic come from just one state – Morelos. Typical requests in this topic ask for records of acquisitions and licensing decisions for medications. For instance, dozens of requests were submitting asking about the amount of specific supplies (food, medications, catheters) that were purchased by specific IMSS state delegations or local clinics. Given the high prevalence of requests belonging to a single anti-corruption campaign, it is clear that this topic has high public potential. This constitutes a striking example of a “super-user”-a civil society activist that relies on the information request system to acquire information in anti-corruption activities.

- High public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 2. COMISIÓN FEDERAL PARA LA PROTECCIÓN CONTRA RIESGOS SANITARIOS
 3. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 4. SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
 5. PROCURADURÍA FEDERAL DEL CONSUMIDOR
- March 29, 2011: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “Esta Contraloría Social le solicita a la delegación IMSS DF Sur la información documental que consigne el número de las licitaciones públicas de las adjudicaciones directas y/o de las invitaciones a cuando menos tres personas mediante las cuales esta delegación contrató víveres (grupo de suministro 480) en el mes de Febrero de 2011. PUBLICIDAD DEL SOLICITANTE: EN ESTE 2011 HONREMOS LA LUCHA REVOLUCIONARIA DE 1911 COMBATIENDO SIN TREGUA NI CUARTEL AL CÁNCER DE LA CORRUPCIÓN. EXIJAMOS A NUESTROS SERVIDORES PÚBLICOS EFICACIA HONESTIDAD Y TRANSPARENCIA EN EL DESEMPEÑO DE SU FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA. DEBIDO A QUE TODO MEXICANO TIENE A SU ALCANCE EL FUSIL DE LAS SOLICITUDES DE ACCESO A LA INFORMACIÓN Y LAS BALAS DE LA TRANSPARENCIA ES UNA TRAICIÓN A LA PATRIA EL NO DEFENDER A NUESTRO MÉXICO DE LOS SERVIDORES PÚBLICOS CORRUPTOS QUE LO RAPIÑAN. RECUERDA QUE UN

PAÍS EXITOSO Y HONESTO LO FORJAN SUS CIUDADANOS Y ESTA NOBLE TAREA NO SE LA DEBEMOS ENDOSAR A NUESTROS GOBERNANTES. CRUZADA ANTICORRUPCIÓN A.C. TE CONVOCA EN ESTE 2011 A SER PARTE DE LA REVOLUCIÓN DE LA TRANSPARENCIA. SÍGUE Y DENUNCIA ACTOS DE CORRUPCIÓN EN LA CUENTA DE TWITTER @mxsincorruptos DEMOSTREMOS QUE SOMOS MUCHOS LOS QUE QUEREMOS UN MÉXICO SIN CORRUPOTOS. (inserción aprobada en la asamblea 2010-12)”

- (Requests from a particular IMSS office information on the number of public tenders, direct awards, or invitations to at least three bidders for the supply of a sub-category of food supplies in February 2011. Includes a statement on honoring the revolutionary struggle of 1911 by fighting the cancer of corruption, and a reference to the anti-corruption campaign’s Twitter handle.)

- April 21, 2015: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL

- “Esta Contraloría Ciudadana le Solicita a la UMAE 71 TORREON COAHUILA todos los certificados analíticos certificados de calidad o documentos equivalentes que ha entregado el proveedor [company name] al momento de hacer sus entregas de guante de polietileno cuyas claves son 060.456.0037.11.01 y 060.456.0045.11.01 los cuales le fueron asignados en el procedimiento de contratación [reference number]. PUBLICIDAD DELSOLICITANTE: PERTENEZCO A UNA GENERACIÓN QUE QUISO CAMBIAR EL MUNDO. FUI APLASTADO DERROTADO PULVERIZADO PERO SIGO SOÑANDO QUE VALE LA PENA LUCHAR PARA QUE LA GENTE PUEDA VIVIR UN POCO MEJOR Y CON UN MAYOR SENTIDO DE IGUALDAD - JOSÉ MÚJICA SIGUE Y DENUNCIA ACTOS DE CORRUPCIÓN EN LA CUENTA DE TWITTER @mxsincorruptos DEMOSTREMOS QUE SOMOS MUCHOS LOS QUE QUEREMOS UN MÉXICO SIN CORRUPOTOS. (INSERCIÓN APROBADA EN LA ASAMBLEA MAR-15)”
- (Requests quality certificates for polyethylene gloves supplied to a specific hospital by a specific provider. Includes an inspirational quote from the former President of Uruguay, and a reference to the anti-corruption campaign’s Twitter.)

C.19 Topic 20: Medical Supplies 2: Purchases and Spending

This topic is one of three having to do with medical supplies. Compared with topic 11, which pertains primarily to bids and contract documents, this topic pertains more to actual spending and acquisitions of medications and other supplies. Most requests refer to the process of selecting providers and purchasing, as reflected in top words such as purchase, price, products, and storage. Requests in this topic often ask for aggregate data or lists of medications and supplies purchased by government ministries. Interviews with officials suggested that this form

of request was primarily conducted by commercial firms conducting market research towards seeking future government contracts.

- Low public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 2. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 3. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 4. PETRÓLEOS MEXICANOS
 5. SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL
- October 7, 2008: HOSPITAL REGIONAL DE ALTA ESPECIALIDAD DE YUCATÁN
 - “Adquisición y compra de productos auxiliares para la salud (material de curación material de laboratorio y radiológico) en formato Excel hechas por el Hospital RAE de Yucatán para el primer segundo y tercer trimestre de 2008 indicando por cada trimestre la adquisición de manera separada”
 - (Requests an Excel spreadsheet of all purchases and acquisitions of ancillary health products in the first three quarters of 2008.)
- January 1, 2012: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “Con fundamento en lo previsto en los Artículos 4 7 (párrafo ultimo) 9 13 17 18 19 40 (párrafo ultimo) 43 y 63 (inciso VI) de la Ley General de Transparencia y acceso a la información Pública Gubernamental y con fundamento en el título segundo de la misma donde se aclara a la ciudadanía las responsabilidades de las unidades de enlace y considerando que en los términos del Capítulo III la presente solicitud no está abarcando ninguna información confidencial y la información debe de entregarse en los tiempos establecidos en el artículo 44 se expide la presente solicitud. Favor de indicar la Compra Real de todos los MATERIALES DE CURACION del INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL en el periodo OCTUBRE - DICIEMBRE DEL 2011. Datos requeridos únicamente: Clave Cuadro Básico Descripción completa y clara de los materiales de curación Número de piezas compradas Precio por pieza Importe Proveedor que vendió el material de curación Tipo de Compra Número de Licitación ó Adjudicación Directa ó Invitación Restringida según corresponda Número de Contrato o Factura Almacén o Unidad Médica que realizo la compra.”

- (Record of all medical materials purchased by IMSS between October and December 2011, including description of materials, number of units, price, provider, type of purchase, number of contract, and unit making the purchase.)

C.20 Topic 7: Medical Supplies 3: Inventories

This topic addresses inventories in public health facilities, referring mostly to medications. Rather than asking about contracts or purchasing, the focus of topics 10, 11, and 20, this topic is focused on the actual stores of supplies. Individual requests in this topic tended to ask about the inventory of certain products, especially medications, at specific clinics. Many requests were in the same format, only varying the name of the clinic or medication. Interviews with officials suggested that this form of request was primarily conducted by commercial firms conducting market research towards seeking future government contracts.

- Low public potential
- Top five agencies:
 1. INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 2. INSTITUTO DE SEGURIDAD Y SERVICIOS SOCIALES DE LOS TRABAJADORES DEL ESTADO
 3. SECRETARÍA DE SALUD
 4. COMISIÓN NACIONAL DEL AGUA
 5. PETRÓLEOS MEXICANOS
- March 8, 2011: INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL SEGURO SOCIAL
 - “FAVOR DE INDICAR EL INVENTARIO INICIAL ENTRADAS SALIDAS INVENTARIO FINAL EXISTENCIAS MAXIMAS Y EXISTENCIAS MINIMAS DE PIEZAS POR CADA MES (JULIO DEL 2011) DE TODOS LOS MEDICAMENTOS LÁCTEOS Y PRODUCTOS FARMACÉUTICOS PARA EL ALMACEN DELEGACIONAL COLIMA. DATOS REQUERIDOS ÚNICAMENTE: EL MES DE JULIO DEL 2011 NOMBRE DE LA UNIDAD MEDICA (A DONDE DESPLAZA ESTAS CLAVES SI ES EL CASO) CLAVE DEL MEDICAMENTO DESCRIPCIÓN COMPLETA Y CLARA DE LA CLAVE NÚMERO DE PIEZAS POR CLAVE DEL CUADRO BASICO DE EXISTENCIAS INICIALES POR CADA MES (INVENTARIO INICIAL) ENTRADAS DE PIEZAS POR CADA CLAVE DEL CUADRO BASICO DE CADA MES SALIDAS DE PIEZAS POR CADA CLAVE DE CUADRO BASICO DE CADA MES NÚMERO DE PIEZAS POR CLAVE DE EXISTENCIAS FINALES AL CIERRE DE CADA MES (INVENTARIO FINAL) EXISTENCIAS MAXIMAS Y MINIMAS DE PIEZAS POR CADA CLAVE DEL CUADRO BASICO DE MEDICAMENTOS Y CONSUMO PROMEDIO MENSUAL DE JULIO DEL 2011 PARA ESTE ALMACEN.”

- (Initial inventory, incoming, departing, and final inventory for July 2011 of all milk products and pharmaceutical products for the Colima IMSS delegation, including name of medical unit, product codes and other information.)
- May 9, 2013: SECRETARÍA DE MARINA
 - “Deseo conocer toda la información correspondiente a la (s) Delegación Federal Hospital Escuela representación oficina centro de trabajo unidad administrativa o cualquier otra forma de organización o representatividad que se tenga en el estado de YUCATAN relativa al consumo adquisición y proveedores de agua purificada durante el ejercicio 2012 y 2013; desglosado por mes y por Dirección o Jefatura Subdirección o Subdelegación Coordinación Jefatura centro de trabajo unidad administrativa oficina y/o cualquier otra organización administrativa que se tenga. Los datos que respetuosamente solicito son los siguientes: 1.- Nombre del o los proveedores de agua purificada. 2.- Montos pagados por concepto de agua purificada. 3.- Cuantos garrafones de 20 litros se consumen. 4.- Cuantas botellas de agua purificada de otras presentaciones se consumen. 5.- Consumo total en litros por mes. 6.- Cantidad de empleados. 7.- Número de dispensadores. (Por dispensador se refiere a todos los equipos que se tengan para suministrar agua purificada) 8.- Ubicación de cada uno de los dispensadores precisando su tipo y capacidad es decir si llevan garrafones de 20 litros o alguna otra capacidad y si suministran agua fría y caliente o solo al tiempo. Para mejor proveer se anexan dos tablas ejemplificativas de la información que se solicita: Favor de utilizar cuantas filas sean necesarias para que la información este claramente desagregada por unidad administrativa y concepto (proveedor monto concepto desglosado presentaciones consumo No. de dispensadores ubicación tipo y capacidad).”
 - (Information related to acquisition of purified water in 2012 and 2013 by hospitals operated by the Navy in the state of Yucatan, disaggregated by month and unit and including a list of details, such as the name of the providers, prices, location of dispensers, etc.)

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